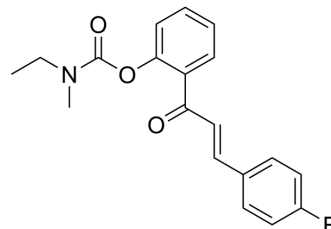


AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2

Cat. No.:	HY-149090
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₁₈ FNO ₃
Molecular Weight:	327.35
Target:	Cholinesterase (ChE); Monoamine Oxidase
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (compound 4b) is a potent AChE/BuChE inhibitor and showed good blood brain barrier (BBB) permeability in vitro with an IC₅₀ value of 5.3 μM, 12.4 μM, 1.9±0.08 μM, for AChE, BuChE, hMAO-B, respectively.</p> <p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (compound 4b) can inhibit excess AChE/BuChE in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain.</p> <p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (compound 4b) can be used in anti-Alzheimer's research^[1].</p>										
IC₅₀ & Target	<p>AChE</p> <p>5.3 μM (IC₅₀)</p>	<p>BChE</p> <p>12.4 μM (IC₅₀)</p>	<p>hMAO-B</p> <p>1.9 μM (IC₅₀)</p>								
In Vitro	<p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (5, 10, 20 μmol/L, 2 h) has significant neuroprotective effects against Aβ₁₋₄₂-induced PC12 cell injury^[1].</p> <p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (1 mg/mL for incubate, 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3 h) is stable in artificial gastrointestinal fluid, blood plasma, rat liver microsomes^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>PC12 cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>5, 10, 20 μmol/L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>2 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased the cell viability to 70.9 %, 75.0 % (p < 0.05) and 79.7 % (p < 0.01), respectively, in a dose-dependent manner.</td> </tr> </table>			Cell Line:	PC12 cell	Concentration:	5, 10, 20 μmol/L	Incubation Time:	2 h	Result:	Increased the cell viability to 70.9 %, 75.0 % (p < 0.05) and 79.7 % (p < 0.01), respectively, in a dose-dependent manner.
Cell Line:	PC12 cell										
Concentration:	5, 10, 20 μmol/L										
Incubation Time:	2 h										
Result:	Increased the cell viability to 70.9 %, 75.0 % (p < 0.05) and 79.7 % (p < 0.01), respectively, in a dose-dependent manner.										
In Vivo	<p>AChE/BuChE/MAO-B-IN-2 (0.0049, 0.0195 and 0.078 μg/mL for treated, 10min) can significantly improve dyskinesia and reaction capacity of AICl₃-induced zebrafish AD model^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>AICl₃-induced zebrafish AD^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.0049, 0.0195 and 0.078 μg/mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>incubation</td> </tr> </table>			Animal Model:	AICl ₃ -induced zebrafish AD ^[1]	Dosage:	0.0049, 0.0195 and 0.078 μg/mL	Administration:	incubation		
Animal Model:	AICl ₃ -induced zebrafish AD ^[1]										
Dosage:	0.0049, 0.0195 and 0.078 μg/mL										
Administration:	incubation										

Result:	Presented the best distance velocity with 0.0195 µg/mL under the dark condition, with 0.0049 µg/mL under the light condition and with 0.0195 µg/mL under the alternating dark light.
---------	--

REFERENCES

[1]. Chen R, et al. Development of the "hidden" multi-target-directed ligands by AChE/BuChE for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 May 5;251:115253.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA