Proteins



α-Synuclein inhibitor 8

Cat. No.: HY-152552 CAS No.: 2883627-64-1 Molecular Formula: $C_{24}H_{20}N_{2}O_{6}$

Molecular Weight: 432.43

Target: α-synuclein

Pathway: **Neuronal Signaling**

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.

Product Data Sheet

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

 α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 is an active inhibitor of α -Synuclein with an IC₅₀ value of 2.5 μ M. α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 has highly inhibition on the aggregation and disaggregation of α -Synuclein fibers. α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 reduces the formation of inclusions in neurons that can repairs damage neurons and improves Parkinson's disease (PD)-like symptoms. α-Synuclein inhibitor 8 has high antioxidant activity and low cytotoxicity^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

IC50: 2.5 μM^[1]

In Vitro

- α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 (Compound 2ee) (0-100 μ M; 0-96 h) inhibits the aggregation of α -Synuclein in a dose-dependent
- α-Synuclein inhibitor 8 (100 μM; 48 h) decomposes mature fiber into soluble protein and a small amount of short insoluble fiber^[1].
- α-Synuclein inhibitor 8 (1-1000 μM; 0.5 h or 24 h) increases the clearance rate of reactive oxygen species in a dose-dependent manner. α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 has low cytotoxicity to H4 and SH-SY5Y cells (cell viability is higher than 80%)^[1].
- α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 (10 μ M; 38 h) has inhibitory effect on α -Synuclein aggregation and inclusion body formation in H4

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	H4 and SH-SY5Y cells.
Concentration:	1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 500 and 1000 μM.
Incubation Time:	24 h.
Result:	Showed low cytotoxicity.

In Vivo

α-Synuclein inhibitor 8 (Compound 2ee) (0.9 μg/μL; i.v.; single dose) significantly improves Parkinson's disease (PD)-like symptoms such as weak grip, limb stiffness and poor balance in C57 mice model of PD. α -Synuclein inhibitor 8 has neuroprotective effect on the middle caudate putamen (CPU) and substantia nigra reticular (SNr) of the brain in C57 mice model of $PD^{[1]}$.

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Animal Model:	6-OHDA-lesioned C57 mice model of PD (8-12 weeks, 20-28 g) ^[1] .
Dosage:	0.9 μg/μL.
Administration:	Intravenous injection (right striatum); single dose.
Result:	Exhibited neuroprotective and repair effects.

REFERENCES

[1]. Lü MH, et al. Hybrids of polyphenolic/quinone acids, the potential preventive and therapeutic drugs for PD: Disaggregate α -Syn fibrils, inhibit inclusions, and repair damaged neurons in mice. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Jan 18;249:115122.

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

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