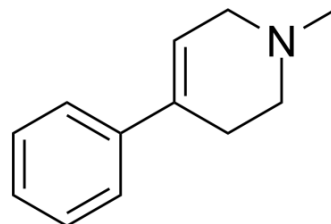


## MPTP hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-15608		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	23007-85-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClN		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	209.72		
<b>Target:</b>	Dopamine Receptor; Apoptosis		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Apoptosis		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



H-Cl

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O : ≥ 105 mg/mL (500.67 mM)  
 DMSO : 12 mg/mL (57.22 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.7683 mL	23.8413 mL	47.6826 mL
	5 mM	0.9537 mL	4.7683 mL	9.5365 mL
	10 mM	0.4768 mL	2.3841 mL	4.7683 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (7.96 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (7.96 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (7.96 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: PBS  
Solubility: 140 mg/mL (667.56 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

MPTP hydrochloride is a brain penetrant dopamine neurotoxin, inducing Parkinson's Disease. MPTP hydrochloride, a precursor of MPP<sup>+</sup>, induces apoptosis<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>.

<b>In Vitro</b>	Pretreatment with 50 mM 4-phenylpyridine, reduces IC <sub>50</sub> (concentration for 50% inhibition of twitch amplitude) values of MPTP from 53 to 18 mM and d-tubocurarine from 0.7 to 0.3 mM, respectively, in mouse phrenic nerve-diaphragm <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	The toxic effect of MPTP can be completely abolished in vivo by treatment with a monoamine oxidase inhibitor and potentiated by an inhibitor of catechol-O-methyltransferase <sup>[1]</sup> . Gas1 expressions are significantly elevated in the majority of the reactive astrocytes of the brains with LPS or MPTP insults in animal models <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

### Animal Administration <sup>[3]</sup>

For the preparation of the LPS rat model and the MPTP mouse model, the treatments of the animals are performed. Briefly, adult rats receive unilateral injections of LPS (0.5 µL of 10 µg/µL diluted in 0.9% saline) into the medial forebrain bundle (MFB) at the following coordinates, AP-4.2 mm, L 1.5 mm, and V 7.8 mm, and into the contralateral side with the same volume of 0.9% saline. Adult mice are administered intraperitoneal injections of MPTP of 25 mg/kg per day for five continuous days, and the same volume of saline is injected as a control. All the animals are sacrificed at week 1, 2, 3, or 4 after the LPS or MPTP injections. The brain samples are collected for the subsequent immunohistochemistry and western blot experiments.

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

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2021 Feb 24;6(1):77.
- Cell Death Dis. 2021 Feb 15;12(2):181.
- Cell Death Dis. 2019 Dec 16;10(12):952.
- Int J Pharm. 2020 Mar 15;577:119053.
- Bioelectrochemistry. 2020 Aug;134:107532.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Langston J W, Irwin I. MPTP Neurotoxicity: An Overview and Characterization of Phases of Toxicity. II. Selective Accumulation of MPP in the Substantia Nigra: A Key to Neurotoxicity (Question). *Life Sci.*, 1985, 36, No. 3, 201-12.
- [2]. Hsu K S, et al. Potentiation of MPTP by 4-Phenylpyridine on the Neuromuscular Blockade in Mouse Phrenic Nerve-Diaphragm. *Neuropharmacology*, 1993, 32, No. 9, 877-83.
- [3]. Sun XL, et al. Gas1 up-regulation is inducible and contributes to cell apoptosis in reactive astrocytes in the substantia nigra of LPS and MPTP models. *J Neuroinflammation*. 2016 Jul 8;13(1):180.

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

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