# 1400W Dihydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-18731	
CAS No.:	214358-33-5	NH
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	
Molecular Weight:	250.17	
Target:	NO Synthase	
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation	H-Cl
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture	
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	

# SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H <sub>2</sub> O : 100 mg/mL (399.73 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO : 20 mg/mL (79.95 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Solve Concentration Preparing 1 mM Stock Solutions 5 mM 10 mM	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	3.9973 mL	19.9864 mL	39.9728 mL	
		5 mM	0.7995 mL	3.9973 mL	7.9946 mL	
		10 mM	0.3997 mL	1.9986 mL	3.9973 mL	
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.			
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (399.73 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (7.99 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (7.99 mM); Clear solution					
	<ol> <li>Add each solvent of Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/</li> </ol>	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% co mL (7.99 mM); Clear solution	rn oil			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY			
Description	1400W dihydrochloride is a potent and selective inhibitor of human inducible NO synthase with K <sub>i</sub> values of 7 nM.		
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Ki: 7 nM (iNOS), 2 μM (nNOS), 50 μM (eNOS) <sup>[1]</sup>		
In Vitro	1400W is a slow, tight binding inhibitor of human inducible nitric- oxide synthase (iNOS). The slow onset of inhibition by 1400W shows saturation kinetics with a maximal rate constant of 0.028 s <sup>-1</sup> and a binding constant of 2.0 μM. Inhibition is		



	dependent on the cofactor NADPH. 1400W is at least 5000-fold selective for iNOS versus eNOS. In contrast, inhibition of human neuronal NOS and endothelial NOS (eNOS) is relatively weaker, rapidly reversible, and competitive with L-arginine, with K <sub>i</sub> values of 2 μM and 50 μM, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> . 1400W treatment inhibits iNOS expression without affecting nNOS or eNOS. 1400W also reduces NO, 3-NT and MDA production, and prevents neuronal cell apoptosis in cerebral cortex <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	1400W potently (ED <sub>50</sub> =0.3 mg/kg) reduces the delayed vascular injury in rats attributable to LPS-induced iNOS but fails to exacerbate acute vascular leakage when given concurrently with LPS <sup>[1]</sup> . Administration of 1400W lowers NOx levels in all the experimental groups. In addition, lipid peroxidation, the percentage of apoptotic cells, and nitrated protein expression fall in the late post-hypoxia period (48 h and 5 days) <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### PROTOCOL

Animal	Rats: The effects of 1400W on plasma leakage are assessed in rats by determining the leakage of [ <sup>125</sup> I]human serum albumin	
Administration <sup>[1]</sup>	from plasma into organs. 1400W (0.1-10 mg/kg, subcutaneous) is dissolved in isotonic saline and administered either	
	concurrently with endotoxin or 3 h following LPS administration (E. coli LPS, 3 mg/kg intravenously). Plasma leakage is then	
	assessed 1 or 5 h after delivery of 1400W <sup>[1]</sup> .	
	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Mol Cell. 2020 Jan 2;77(1):95-107.e5.
- Cell Rep. 2022 Feb 15;38(7):110391.
- Sci Total Environ. 2020 Jan 1;698:134294.
- Int J Biol Sci. 2020 Mar 5;16(9):1563-1574.
- Biomed Pharmacother. 2022 Sep;153:113532.

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#### REFERENCES

[1]. Garvey EP, et al. 1400W is a slow, tight binding, and highly selective inhibitor of inducible nitric-oxide synthase in vitro and in vivo. J Biol Chem. 1997 Feb 21;272(8):4959-63.

[2]. Shi Q, et al. 1400W ameliorates acute hypobaric hypoxia/reoxygenation-induced cognitive deficits by suppressing the induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase in rat cerebral cortex microglia. Behav Brain Res. 2017 Feb 15;319:188-199.

[3]. Rus A, et al. Inducible NOS inhibitor 1400W reduces hypoxia/re-oxygenation injury in rat lung. Redox Rep. 2010;15(4):169-78.

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

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