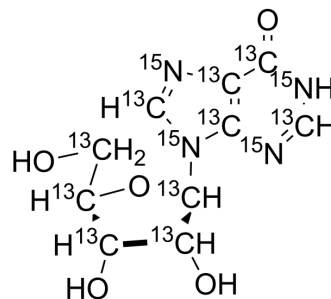


## Inosine-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>10</sub>, <sup>15</sup>N<sub>4</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N0092S3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> <sup>15</sup> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	282.13
<b>Target:</b>	Adenosine Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Inosine-13C<sub>10</sub>,15N<sub>4</sub> is <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>15</sup>N labeled Inosine (HY-N0092). Inosine is an endogenous purine nucleoside produced by catabolism of adenosine. Inosine has anti-inflammatory, antinociceptive, immunomodulatory and neuroprotective effects. Inosine is an agonist for adenosine A<sub>1</sub> (A<sub>1</sub>R) and A<sub>2A</sub> (A<sub>2A</sub>R) receptors<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Filipe Marques Gonçalves, et al. Signaling pathways underlying the antidepressant-like effect of inosine in mice. *Purinergic Signal*. 2017 Jun; 13(2): 203-214.
- [2]. Francisney Pinto Nascimento, et al. Adenosine A1 receptor-dependent antinociception induced by inosine in mice: pharmacological, genetic and biochemical aspects. *Mol Neurobiol*. 2015;51(3):1368-78.
- [3]. Ajith A. Welihinda, et al. The adenosine metabolite inosine is a functional agonist of the adenosine A2A receptor with a unique signaling bias. *Cell Signal*. 2016 Jun; 28(6): 552-560.
- [4]. Sara Cipriani, et al. Protection by inosine in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease. *Neuroscience*. 2014 Aug 22; 274: 242-249.

**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