

PNU-120596

Catalog No: tcsc0415



Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



Specifications

CAS No:

501925-31-1

Formula:

$C_{13}H_{14}N_3O_4$

Pathway:

Neuronal Signaling; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

Target:

nAChR; nAChR

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (160.40 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Alternative Names:

NSC 216666

Observed Molecular Weight:

311.72

Product Description

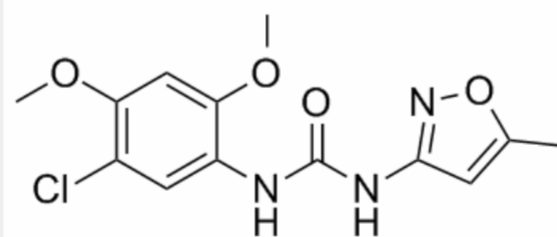
PNU-120596 (NSC 216666) is a potent and selective positive allosteric $\alpha 7$ nAChR modulator with an EC₅₀ of 0.2 μ M.

IC₅₀ value: 0.2 μ M (EC₅₀) [1]

Target: $\alpha 7$

in vitro: PNU-120596 increases agonist (ACh)-evoked calcium flux mediated by an engineered variant of the human $\alpha 7$ nAChR. PNU-120596 increases agonists (choline and ACh)-evoked currents mediated by wild-type receptors and also demonstrates a pronounced prolongation of the evoked response in the continued presence of agonist in *Xenopus* oocytes. PNU-120596 increases the channel mean open time of $\alpha 7$ nAChRs but has no effect on ion selectivity and relatively little, if any, effect on unitary conductance. When applied to acute hippocampal slices, PNU-120596 increases the frequency of ACh-evoked GABAergic postsynaptic currents measured in pyramidal neurons; this effect is suppressed by TTX, suggesting that PNU-120596 modulates the function of $\alpha 7$ nAChRs located on the somatodendritic membrane of hippocampal interneurons [1]. Besides the positive modulation to $\alpha 7$ nAChR, PNU-120596 induces a profound retardation of the kinetics of desensitization, raising the potential of Ca²⁺-induced toxicity through excessive stimulation of $\alpha 7$ nAChR [2]. PNU-120596 causes changes in cysteine accessibility at the inner beta sheet, transition zone and agonist binding site while binding to $\alpha 7$ nAChR. Binding sites for PNU-120596 are not in the agonist-binding sites and PNU-120596 enhances agonist-evoked gating of nicotinic receptors by eliciting conformational effects that are similar but nonidentical to the gating conformations promoted by ACh [3].

in vivo: Systemic administration of PNU-120596 (1 mg/kg) to rats improves the auditory gating deficit caused by amphetamine, a model proposed to reflect a circuit level disturbance associated with schizophrenia. [1] When administered prior to Carrageenan, 30 mg/kg PNU-1230596 significantly blunts mechanical hyperalgesia and weight bearing deficits for up to 4 hours. PNU-120596 attenuates the carrageenan-induced increase in levels of TNF- α and IL-6 within the hindpaw oedema, diclofenac only attenuated IL-6 levels. Established mechanical hyperalgesia induced by Carrageenan or CFA is also partially reversed by PNU-120596 [4].



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!