



## Istradefylline

**Catalog No: tcsc0737** 

Available Sizes
Size: 10mg
Size: 50mg
Size: 100mg
Size: 200mg
Size: 500mg
Specifications
CAS No: 155270-99-8
Formula: $ ^{\mathrm{C}}_{20}{}^{\mathrm{H}}_{24}{}^{\mathrm{N}}_{4}{}^{\mathrm{O}}_{4} $
Pathway: GPCR/G Protein
Target: Adenosine Receptor
Purity / Grade: >98%
Solubility: DMSO: 25.33 mg/mL (65.89 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)
Alternative Names: KW-6002





## **Observed Molecular Weight:**

384.43

## **Product Description**

Istradefylline is a very potent, selective and orally active **adenosine A2A receptor** antagonist with  $K_i$  of 2.2 nM in experimental models of Parkinson\'s disease.

IC50 & Target: Ki: 2.2 nM (adenosine A2A receptor)

In Vitro: Istradefylline has 70-fold greater affinity for the A2AR than the A1 receptor with  $K_i$  of 2.2 nM versus 150 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Istradefylline causes concentration-dependent abolition of bFGF induction of astrogliosis in primary rat striatal astrocytes<sup>[4]</sup>. Istradefylline binds to A1 receptor, A2A receptor, and A3 receptor in human with  $K_i$ s of >287 nM, 9.12 nM, and >681 nM, respectively, 50.9 nM and 1.57 nM for A1 receptor and A2A receptor in rat, 105.02 nM and 1.87 nM for A1 receptor and A2A receptor in mouse, respectively<sup>[5]</sup>.

In Vivo: Istradefylline (3.3 mg/kg, i.p.) treatment before a single dose of MPTP attenuates the partial dopamine and DOPAC depletions measured in striata 1 week later<sup>[1]</sup>. Istradefylline reverses CGS21680-induced and reserpine-induced catalepsy with an ED of 0.05 mg/kg and 0.26 mg/kg, respectively. Istradefylline is over 10 times as potent in these models compared to other adenosine antagonists and dopamine agonist drugs. Istradefylline combined with L-dopa cuases potent effects on haloperidol-induced and reserpine-induced catalepsy<sup>[2]</sup>. Istradefylline (10 mg/kg, p.o.) results an increase in locomotor activity to approximately twice that of control and improves motor disability in MPTP-treated common marmosets. Istradefylline (10 mg/kg, p.o.) in combination with SKF80723, quinpirole, or L-DOPA produces a significant additive effect on locomotor activity and improvement of motor disability but not dysK<sub>i</sub>nesia<sup>[3]</sup>.

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