

SUN11602

Catalog No: tcsc6383



Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 25mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



Specifications

CAS No:

704869-38-5

Formula:

$C_{26}H_{37}N_5O_2$

Pathway:

Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

Target:

FGFR

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

DMSO : ≥ 37 mg/mL (81.93 mM)

Observed Molecular Weight:

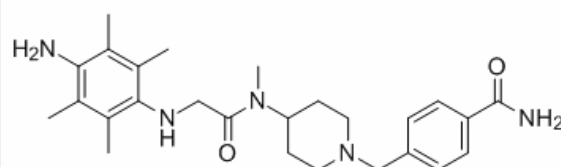
451.6

Product Description

SUN11602 is a novel aniline compound with basic fibroblast growth factor-like activity.

In Vitro: SUN11602 prevents glutamate-induced neuronal death in primary cultures of rat cerebrocortical neurons. SUN11602 increases the levels of CALB1 gene expression in cerebrocortical neurons^[1]. SUN11602 exerts protective effects on hippocampal neurons through activation of FGFR1 and increases CalB expression^[2]. SUN11602 promotes neurite outgrowth of primarily cultured rat hippocampal neurons^[3].

In Vivo: In WT mice, SUN11602 increases the levels of newly synthesized Calb in cerebrocortical neurons and suppresses the glutamate-induced rise in intracellular Ca²⁺. This Ca²⁺-capturing ability of Calb allows the neurons to survive severe toxic conditions of glutamate^[1]. Oral administration of SUN11602 at the midpoint of Aβ1-40 and ibotenate injections attenuate short-term memory impairment in the Y-maze test, as well as spatial learning deficits in the water maze task. In addition, the SUN11602 treatment inhibits the increase of peripheral-type benzodiazepine-binding sites (PTBBS), which are a marker for gliosis^[3].



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