PRODUCT INFORMATION

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TC 2559 (fumarate)

Item No. 25600

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CAS Registry No.:	212332-35-9	
Formal Name:	4-(5-ethoxy-3-pyridinyl)-N-methyl-3-buten-1-	
	amine, difumaric acid	\checkmark
MF:	$C_{12}H_{18}N_{2}O \bullet 2C_{4}H_{4}O_{4}$	
FW:	438.4	
Purity:	≥95%	0
Supplied as:	A solid	• 2 HO, 🔨 🕺
Storage:	-20°C	ОН
Stability:	≥4 years	0

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

TC 2559 (fumarate) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the TC 2559 (fumarate) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. TC 2559 (fumarate) is slightly soluble in methanol and DMSO.

Description

TC 2559 is a CNS-selective partial agonist for $\alpha 4\beta 2$ subunit-containing nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) with an EC₅₀ value of 0.18 μ M for calcium signaling in HEK293 cells expressing human recombinant nAChRs.^{1,2} It is selective for α 4 β 2 over α 2 β 4, α 4 β 4, α 3 β 4, α 3 β 2, and α 7 subunit-containing nAChRs (EC₅₀s = 14, 12.5, >30, >100, and >100 μ M, respectively). It increases dopamine cell firing in the rat ventral tegmental area (VTA) in vitro. TC 2559 increases spontaneous inhibitory postsynaptic currents (sIPSCs) in dorsal horn neurons, indicating an enhancement of inhibitory synaptic transmission, an effect that is blocked by the α 4 β 2 subunit-containing nAChR antagonist DH β E.³ It reduces formalin-induced paw-licking time in mice when administered at doses of 3 and 10 mg/kg and increases paw withdrawal latency in a rat model of chronic constriction injury when administered at a dose of 3 mg/kg. TC 2559 (3 and 6 µmol/kg) also reverses cognitive deficits induced by scopolamine in rats, increasing step-through latency in a passive avoidance task.¹

References

- 1. Bencherif, M., Bane, A.J., Miller, C.H., et al. TC-2559: A novel orally active ligand selective at neuronal acetylcholine receptors. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 409(1), 45-55 (2000).
- 2. Chen, Y., Sharples, T.J.W., Phillips, K.G., et al. The nicotinic α4β2 receptor selective agonist, TC-2559, increases dopamine neuronal activity in the ventral tegmental area of rat midbrain slices. Neuropharmacology 45(3), 334-344 (2003).
- 3. Cheng, L.-Z., Han, L., Fan, J., et al. Enhanced inhibitory synaptic transmission in the spinal dorsal horn mediates antinociceptive effects of TC-2559. Mol. Pain 7:56 (2011).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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