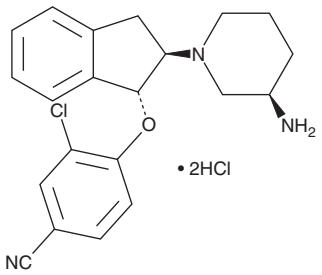
PRODUCT INFORMATION

SAR7334 (hydrochloride)

Item No. 28292

CAS Registry No.:	1333207-63-8
Formal Name:	4-[[(1R,2R)-2-[(3R)-3-amino-1-piperidinyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]oxy]-3-chloro-benzonitrile, dihydrochloride
MF:	$C_{21}H_{22}ClN_3O \bullet 2HCl$
FW:	440.8
Purity:	≥98%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 211, 254 nm
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

SAR7334 (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the SAR7334 (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. SAR7334 (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of SAR7334 (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 25, 15, and 1 mg/ml, respectively.

SAR7334 (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, SAR7334 (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. SAR7334 (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.16 mg/ml in a 1:5 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

SAR7334 is a transient receptor potential canonical 6 (TRPC6) channel blocker (IC_{50} = 7.9 nM).[1] It is selective for TRPC6 over TRPC4 and TRPC5 (IC_{50}s = 282 and 226 nM, respectively). SAR7334 (0.2-1 µM) blocks TRPC6-dependent hypoxia-induced vasoconstriction in isolated perfused and ventilated mouse lung. It also inhibits oxidative stress-induced apoptosis and increases autophagic flux in primary mouse renal proximal tubule cells.[2]

References

1. Maier, T., Follmann, M., Hessler, G., *et al.* Discovery and pharmacological characterization of a novel potent inhibitor of diacylglycerol-sensitive TRPC cation channels. *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **172(14),** 3650-3660 (2015).
2. Hou, X., Xiao, H., Zhang, Y., *et al.* Transient receptor potential channel 6 knockdown prevents apoptosis of renal tubular epithelial cells upon oxidative stress via autophagy activation. *Cell Death Dis.* **9(10),** 1015 (2018).

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