AMG-517

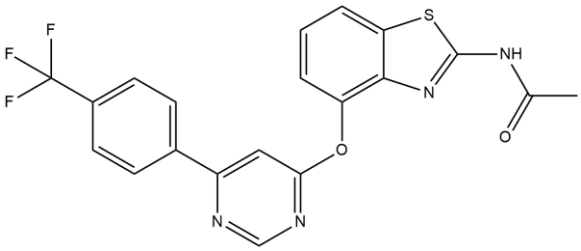
04/20

ALTERNATE NAMES: N-[4-[6-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl]acetamide; N-(4-((6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrimidin-4-yl)oxy)benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)acetamide

CATALOG #:

B3019-5	5 mg
B3019-25	25 mg

STRUCTURE:



MOLECULAR FORMULA: $C_{20}H_{13}F_3N_4O_2S$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 430.4

CAS NUMBER: 659730-32-2

APPEARANCE: Off White solid

PURITY: >98%

SOLUBILITY: ~3 mg/ml in Ethanol
~14 mg/ml in DMSO

DESCRIPTION: AMG-517 is an antagonist of transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) with an IC_{50} of 0.9 nM. It inhibits post-burn mechanical and thermal allodynia in a rat model of burn injury when administered intrathecally at a dose of 165 µg. It (150 and 300 µg/kg) decreases calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) release from spinal dorsal horn and promotes peripheral nerve regeneration in a rat model of sciatic nerve transection injury.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -20ºC. Store in the dark. Product is light sensitive. Protect from air. Store under desiccating conditions.

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling the product! Avoid contact by all modes of exposure.

REFERENCES:

1. Blum, C.A., Caldwell, T., Zheng, X., et al. Discovery of novel 6,6-heterocycles as transient receptor potential vanilloid (TRPV1) antagonists. J. Med. Chem. 53(8), 3330-3348 (2010).
2. Green, D.P., Ruparel, S., Gao, X., et al. Central activation of TRPV1 and TRPA1 by novel endogenous agonists contributes to mechanical allodynia and thermal hyperalgesia after burn injury. Mol. Pain 12, (2016).
3. Bai, J., Liu, F., Wu, L.-F., et al. Attenuation of TRPV1 by AMG-517 after nerve injury promotes peripheral axonal regeneration in rats. Mol. Pain 14, 1-10 (2018).

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Capsaicin (Cat. No. 2521)
WIN 55,212-2 Mesylate (Cat. No. B3012)
Ruthenium Red (Cat. No. 2490)
JNJ-17203212 (Cat. No. B2974)
GSK 1016790A (Cat. No. B2952)

DISCLAIMER: ***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.***