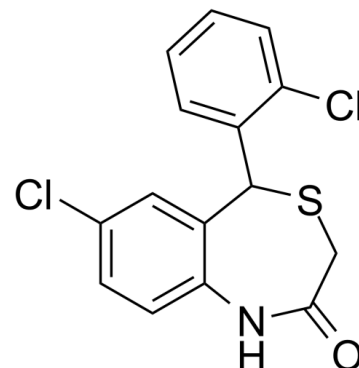


## Data Sheet

Product Name:	CGP37157
Cat. No.:	CS-0008572
CAS No.:	75450-34-9
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NOS
Molecular Weight:	324.22
Target:	Na <sup>+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> Exchanger
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Solubility:	DMSO : ≥ 125 mg/mL (385.54 mM)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

CGP37157 is a potent, selective inhibitor of **Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger**, inhibiting the Na<sup>+</sup>-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup>-release from guinea-pig heart mitochondria, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.8 μM. **IC<sub>50</sub> & Target:** IC<sub>50</sub>: 0.8 μM (Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger)<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** CGP37157 (Compound XVI) is a potent, selective inhibitor of Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger, inhibiting the Na<sup>+</sup>-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup>-release from guinea-pig heart mitochondria, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.8 μM<sup>[1]</sup>. CGP37157 (10 μM) shows inhibitory effect on mitochondrial Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger in cortical neurons, modulates intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> levels via suppressing voltage-gated calcium channels, and reduces NMDA-induced cytosolic and mitochondrial Ca<sup>2+</sup> overloads. CGP37157 (10 μM) also reduces NMDA-induced excitotoxicity, and such an effect is via attenuating mitochondrial damage and calpain activity in neurons<sup>[2]</sup>. CGP37157 (10 μM) in combination with salinomycin significantly attenuates cell viability and increases apoptosis of FaDu and HLaC79 cells. Moreover, CGP37157 has no inhibitory effect on salinomycin tumor toxicity<sup>[3]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Cell Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>Cell toxicity assays are performed. **Neurons** are exposed to NMDA in HBSS (free of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup>) containing 2.6 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM glucose and 10 μM glycine for 10 or 30 min at 37°C, depending on the experiment. **CGP37157** is present before and during the excitotoxic insult and cell viability is assessed 24 h later using Citotox 96 colorimetric assay. All experiments are performed in quadruplicate and the values provided are the normalized mean ± S.E.M. of at least three independent experiments<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

- [1]. Chiesi M, et al. Structural dependency of the inhibitory action of benzodiazepines and related compounds on the mitochondrial Na<sup>+</sup>-Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger. *Biochem Pharmacol.* 1988 Nov 15;37(22):4399-403.
- [2]. Ruiz A, et al. CGP37157, an inhibitor of the mitochondrial Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger, protects neurons from excitotoxicity by blocking voltage-gated Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels. *Cell Death Dis.* 2014 Apr 10;5:e1156.
- [3]. Scherzed A, et al. Effects of salinomycin and CGP37157 on head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell lines in vitro. *Mol Med Rep.* 2015 Sep;12(3):4455-61.

### CAIndexNames:

4,1-Benzothiazepin-2(3H)-one, 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,5-dihydro-

### SMILES:

O=C1NC2=CC=C(Cl)C=C2C(C3=CC=CC=C3Cl)SC1

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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