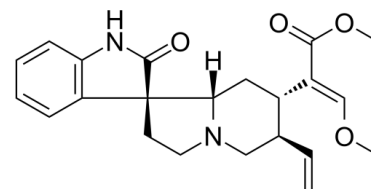


## Data Sheet

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name:</b>      | Isocorynoxeine  |
| <b>Cat. No.:</b>          | CS-3806   |
| <b>CAS No.:</b>           | 51014-29-0  |
| <b>Molecular Formula:</b> | C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>  | 382.45  |
| <b>Target:</b>            | 5-HT Receptor   |
| <b>Pathway:</b>           | GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling                            |
| <b>Solubility:</b>        | DMSO : 50 mg/mL (130.74 mM; Need ultrasonic)                  |



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Isocorynoxeine, an isorhynchophylline-related alkaloid, exhibits a dose-dependent inhibition of **5-HT<sub>2A</sub>** receptor-mediated current response with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 72.4  $\mu$ M. **IC<sub>50</sub> & Target:** IC<sub>50</sub>: 72.4  $\mu$ M (5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor)<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** Isocorynoxeine inhibits 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor-mediated 5-HT currents. Isocorynoxeine prefer to interact with 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptors rather than with 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptors in the brain. Isocorynoxeine exhibits less potent inhibitory activity (with IC<sub>50</sub> values of > 100  $\mu$ M) against the 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptor-mediated response than the 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor-mediated response in oocytes. Isocorynoxeine dose-dependently and competitively inhibits 5-HT-evoked currents in *Xenopus* oocytes expressing 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptors, but has less of a suppressive effect on those in oocytes expressing 5-HT<sub>2C</sub> receptors<sup>[1]</sup>. **In Vivo:** The effects of Rhynchophylline, Corynoxeine, and Isocorynoxeine, isorhynchophylline-related alkaloids present are tested in *Uncaria* species, on 5-MeO-DMT-induced head-twitch behaviour in reserpinized mice. Neither Rhynchophylline [H=1.369, P=0.504] nor Corynoxeine [H=0.242, P=0.886] affects the behaviour, while Isocorynoxeine significantly attenuates it at 30 mg/kg (i.p.) [H=7.582, P<0.01]<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

**Animal Administration:** <sup>[1]</sup>Mice<sup>[1]</sup>

**Male ICR mice** are pretreated with Reserpine (5 mg/kg, i.p.) 3 h before the start of the experiments. Rhynchophylline (RHY), Corynoxeine (COX), **Isocorynoxeine (ICOX, 10 and 30 mg/kg)** or vehicle is injected i.p. 30 min before 5-MeO-DMT<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Matsumoto K, et al. Suppressive effects of isorhynchophylline on 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> receptor function in the brain: behavioural and electrophysiological studies. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2005 Jul 11;517(3):191-9.

### CAIndexNames:

Spiro[3H-indole-3,1'(5'H)-indolizine]-7'-acetic acid, 6'-ethenyl-1,2,2',3',6',7',8',8'a-octahydro- $\alpha$ -(methoxymethylene)-2-oxo-, methyl ester, ( $\alpha$  E,1'S,6'R,7'S,8'aS)-

### SMILES:

O=C(NC1=C2C=CC=C1)[C@@]32[C@@](C[C@H]/C(C(OC)=O)=C\OC)[C@@H](C=C)C4([H])N4CC3

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

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