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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

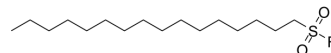
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

AM 374

Cat. No.:	HY-125967		
CAS No.:	86855-26-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₃₃ FO ₂ S		
Molecular Weight:	308.5		
Target:	FAAH		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (324.15 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		3.2415 mL	16.2075 mL	32.4149 mL
		5 mM		0.6483 mL	3.2415 mL	6.4830 mL
		10 mM		0.3241 mL	1.6207 mL	3.2415 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.10 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (8.10 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.10 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AM 374 is an fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitor. AM 374 inhibits amidase activity with an IC ₅₀ value of 13 nM. AM 374 can be used for the research of neurological disease ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 13 nM (amidase) ^[1]
In Vitro	AM 374 (0-9 nM) inhibits anandamide breakdown in N18TG2 cells ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

AM 374 (20 µg; i.c.v., once) shows no effect on FR5 lever pressing but reduces lever pressing combined with IP injections of anandamide^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats with lever press training ^[2]
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Dosage:	20 µg
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Administration:	Intraventricular (ICV) injection; 20 µg, once
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Result:	Significantly reduced lever pressing when combined treatment with anandamide.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Deutsch DG, et al. Fatty acid sulfonyl fluorides inhibit anandamide metabolism and bind to the cannabinoid receptor. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 1997 Feb 3;231(1):217-21.

[2]. Arizzi MN, et al. Behavioral effects of inhibition of cannabinoid metabolism: The amidase inhibitor AM374 enhances the suppression of lever pressing produced by exogenously administered anandamide. Life Sci. 2004 Jan 9;74(8):1001-11.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA