

Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) (TFA)

Cat. No.:	HY-106224A
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅₂ H ₂₄₃ N ₄₇ O ₄₄ .xH ₂ O
Sequence Shortening:	{Glp}-PLPDCCRQKTCSCRLYELLHGAGNHAAGILT-L-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys6-Cys12, Cys7-Cys14)
Target:	Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year

{Glp}-PLPDCCRQKTCSCRLYELLHGAGNHAAGILT-L-NH₂ (Disulfide bridge: Cys6-Cys12, Cys7-Cys14) (TFA salt)

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H ₂ O : 100 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)
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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) (Hypocretin-1 (human, rat, mouse)) TFA, a 33 amino acid excitatory neuropeptide, orchestrates diverse central and peripheral processes. Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA is a specific, high-affinity agonist for G-protein-coupled receptor OX1R. Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA has a role in the regulation of feeding behavior. Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA is an effective anti-nociceptive and anti-hyperalgesic agent in mice and rats^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target OX₁ Receptor

In Vitro Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA has high affinity for OX1R, with 38 nM IC₅₀ and 34 nM EC₅₀ values in the the [Ca²⁺]_i transient assay^[1].

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

In Vivo Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA (3-30 mg/kg; i.v.; 5 min pre-test) significantly increases the latency to response at 10 and 30 mg/kg i.v. when given 5 min pre-test from 24.8±2.0 s in vehicle-treated mice to 35.0±3.7 s and 45.7±4.5 s, respectively^[2]. Orexin A (human, rat, mouse) TFA (3, 10 and 30 mg/kg; i.v.) is given immediately before phenylp-quinone (PPQ) and increases the latency to the first PPQ-induced constriction from 357.4±35.2 s in vehicle-treated mice to 500.3±31.2 s at 10 mg/kg and 594.5±5.5 s at 30 mg/kg^[2].

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Animal Model:	Female mice (mouse carrageenan-induced thermal hyperalgesia test ^[2])
Dosage:	3, 10 and 30 mg/kg
Administration:	i.v.; 5 min pre-test
Result:	Significantly increased the latency to response at 10 and 30 mg/kg.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Inflamm Res. 2021 May 18;14:2007-2017.
- Brain Res Bull. 2021 Apr;169:81-93.
- Med Sci Monit. 2019 Apr 19;25:2886-2895.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Sakurai T, et al. Orexins and orexin receptors: a family of hypothalamic neuropeptides and G protein-coupled receptors that regulate feeding behavior. Cell. 1998 Feb 20;92(4):573-85.
- [2]. Bingham S, et al. Orexin-A, an hypothalamic peptide with analgesic properties. Pain. 2001 May;92(1-2):81-90.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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