

# **Data Sheet**

Product Name: Aftin-4

Cat. No.:CS-0034791CAS No.:866893-90-5Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{28}N_6O$ Molecular Weight:368.48Target:Amyloid- $\beta$ 

Pathway:Neuronal SignalingSolubility:DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

Aftin-4 is an **Amyloid-\beta\_{42}** (**A\beta\_{42}**) inducer. IC50 & Target: Amyloid- $\beta^{[1]}$  *In Vitro*: Aftin-4 selectively and potently increases A $\beta_{1-42}$  in N2a cells, primary neurons, and brain lysates, with an EC<sub>50</sub> value around 30  $\mu$ M<sup>[1]</sup>. *In Vivo*: Aftin-4 increases A $\beta_{1-42}$  levels in vivo in mice and provokes rapidly a sustained toxicity highly reminiscent of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Aftin-4 is administered at increasing doses, between 3 and 20 nmol/mouse, into the lateral ventricle and animals are sacrificed at various time points, between 3 to 14 days after injection. The hippocampus is dissected out the contents in A $\beta_{1-40}$  or A $\beta_{1-42}$  is determined using a mouse ELISA assay. Aftin-4 dose-dependently and significantly increases A $\beta_{1-42}$  content, up to +216% at the highest dose tested<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Administration: Aftin-4 is solubilized in DMSO 40% in distilled water (i.p.)[1].[1]Mice[1]

Male Swiss OF-1 mice, aged 7-9 weeks and weighing 32±2 g are used. Aftin-4 is solubilized in DMSO at a concentration of 3 mg/mL and stored at -20°C until use. Aftin-4 is administered intracerebroventricularly (i.c.v.), with a Hamilton microsyringe equipped with a 3-mm needle in a final volume of 3 μL per mouse. The injection coordinates are -0.4 mm with respect to bregma, 1.00mm to the right from the central, and 2.50mm in depth. Aftin-4 is also injected intraperitoneally (i.p.). Aftin-4 is solubilized in DMSO 40% in distilled water at 2, 6 or 20 mg/mL and administered in a final volume of 100 μL/20 g body weight<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Meunier J, et al. Brain toxicity and inflammation induced in vivo in mice by the amyloid-β forty-two inducer aftin-4, a roscovitine derivative. J Alzheimers Dis. 2015;44(2):507-24.

## **CAIndexNames:**

1-Butanol, 2-[[9-(1-methylethyl)-6-[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]-9H-purin-2-yl]amino]-, (2R)-

#### **SMILES:**

CC[C@@H](NC1=NC(N(C)CC2=CC=CC=C2)=C3N=CN(C(C)C)C3=N1)CO

Page 1 of 2 www.ChemScene.com

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

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Page 2 of 2 www.ChemScene.com