

## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Tat-NR2B9c (TFA)	
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0092329	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1834571-04-8	
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>105</sub> H <sub>188</sub> N <sub>42</sub> O <sub>30</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	2632.90	YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV (TFA salt)
<b>Target:</b>	iGluR; NO Synthase	
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling	
<b>Solubility:</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O : ≥ 50 mg/mL (18.99 mM)	

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Tat-NR2B9c TFA (Tat-NR2Bct TFA) is a postsynaptic density-95 (PSD-95) inhibitor, with **EC<sub>50</sub>** values of 6.7 nM and 670 nM for PSD-95d2 (PSD-95 PDZ domain 2) and PSD-95d1, respectively. Tat-NR2B9c TFA disrupts the PSD-95/NMDAR interaction, inhibiting NR2A and NR2B binding to PSD-95 with **IC<sub>50</sub>** values of 0.5 μM and 8 μM, respectively. Tat-NR2B9c TFA also inhibits neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS)/PSD-95 interaction, and possesses neuroprotective efficacy<sup>[1]</sup>. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target: EC<sub>50</sub>: 6.7 nM (PSD-95d2), 670 nM (PSD-95d1)<sup>[1]</sup>

NO synthase<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** Tat-NR2B9c is a PSD-95 inhibitor, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 6.7 nM for PSD-95d2, representing a >100-fold higher affinity for this domain than for PSD-95d1 (EC<sub>50</sub>, 0.67 μM). Tat-NR2B9c inhibits NMDAR2A, NMDAR2B, and NMDAR2C binding to PSD-95, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.5 μM, □8 μM, and 0.75 μM, respectively.

Tat-NR2B9c also blocks the interaction between PSD-95 and nNOS with an IC<sub>50</sub> of □0.2 μM<sup>[1]</sup>.

Tat-NR2B9c reduces association of PSD-95 with GluN2B by □50% in the YAC128 striatum, decreases NMDA-induced p38 activation in YAC128 striatal tissue, but shows no effect on the NMDA-induced JNK activation<sup>[2]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** Tat-NR2B9c (10 nmol/g, i.v.) reduces infarction volume of male C57BL/6 mice, but has no effect at 3 nmol/g<sup>[3]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Cui H, et al. PDZ protein interactions underlying NMDA receptor-mediated excitotoxicity and neuroprotection by PSD-95 inhibitors. J Neurosci. 2007 Sep 12;27(37):9901-15.

[2]. Fan J, et al. p38 MAPK is involved in enhanced NMDA receptor-dependent excitotoxicity in YAC transgenic mouse model of Huntington disease. Neurobiol Dis. 2012 Mar;45(3):999-1009.

### CAIndexNames:

Tat-NR2B9c (TFA)

### SMILES:

[YGRKKRRQRRRKLSSIESDV (TFA salt)]

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

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