

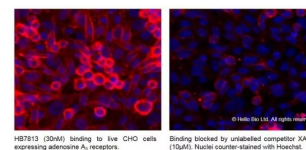
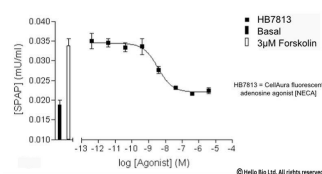
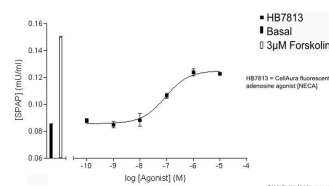
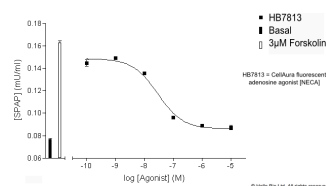
DATASHEET

CA200623 CellAura fluorescent adenosine agonist [NECA]

Product overview

Name	CA200623 CellAura fluorescent adenosine agonist [NECA]
Cat No	HB7813
Biological description	Fluorescent adenosine receptor agonist (pEC ₅₀ values are 8.57, 8.47, 6.76 and 5.69 for A ₃ , A ₁ , A _{2A} and A _{2B} respectively). Also inhibits forskolin-stimulated cAMP accumulation (pIC ₅₀ = 8.57) and [3H]-inositol phosphate accumulation (pEC ₅₀ = 7.34). A fluorescent adenosine receptor ligand derived from NECA, non-selective adenosine agonist.
Alternative names	Fluorescent Adenosine receptor Agonist (A-633-AG), A-633-AG, ABEA-X-BY630
Biological action	Agonist
Purity	>97%
Description	Fluorescent adenosine receptor agonist

Images



Biological Data

Application notes	For ligand binding; fluorescence imaging; high content analysis; kinetic analysis; cell sorting at adenosine A ₁ / A _{2A} / A ₃ receptors use solutions up to 100 nM.
Pharmacological validation	For full experimental data see: J. Med. Chem. 2007, 50, 782-793; FASEB J. 2008, 22, 850-860

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions	-20 °C (protect from light)
Solubility overview	Soluble in DMSO
Handling	After thawing individual aliquots for use, we recommend briefly sonicating the sample to ensure it is fully dissolved and the solution is homogeneous. We do not recommend using the product after subjecting it to repetitive freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping conditions	The product, supplied in a dry form, is stable at ambient temperature for periods of up to a few days and does not require shipping on ice/dry ice.
Important	This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

Chemical Data

Molecular Weight	925
Source	Synthetic
Appearance	Purple solid
Formulation	Lyophilized film
Excitation	638 nm
Emission	657 nm

References

Probe dependence of allosteric enhancers on the binding affinity of adenosine A1 -receptor agonists at rat and human A1 -receptors measured using NanoBRET.

Cooper SL et al (2019) Br J Pharmacol. doi: 10.1111/bph.14575. [Epub ah

PubMedID [30644086](#)
