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# **DATASHEET**

DL-AP5 sodium salt

#### **Product overview**

Name DL-AP5 sodium salt

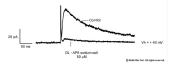
Cat No HB0252

Alternative names DL-APV sodium salt

**Biological action** Antagonist >98%

**Description** Competitive NMDA receptor antagonist. Sodium salt.

### **Images**







### **Biological Data**

**Biological description** 

**Application notes** 

DL-AP5 sodium salt is a water soluble, competitive NMDA receptor antagonist and is the sodium salt of DL-AP5. DL-AP5 sodium salt binds at the glutamate site and impairs learning and fear conditioning. DL-AP5 sodium salt is a water soluble NMDA receptor antagonist. It is typically used at a concentration of 50–100  $\mu$ M. DL-AP5 sodium salt from Hello Bio reduces evoked NMDAR current with full receptor antagonism at 50  $\mu$ M (see Fig 1 above), consistent with the literature for this compound.

#### #Protocol 1: Evoked NMDAR currents at +40 mV

- NMDAR currents were recorded via whole cell voltage clamp recordings of CA1 pyramidal neurons from rat hippocampal brain slice.
- NMDAR currents were evoked via a stimulating electrode placed in the CA3 region to stimulate the Schaffer collateral pathway.
- $\bullet$  Each NMDAR current was evoked via a single square (150  $\mu s)$  pulse every 10 sec at a stimulus intensity that gave a reliable NMDAR current.
- Neurons were constantly held at +40 mV and NMDAR currents recorded in response to continual bath applications of NMDAR antagonists.
- All NMDAR recordings were made in the presence of GABAA-R and AMPAR antagonists.

# **Solubility & Handling**

Storage instructions

Room temperature (desiccate)

Solubility overview

Handling

**Important** 

Soluble in water (100mM)

Hydroscopic solid, contact with air may cause material to become sticky. Product performance should

not be affected but we recommend storing the material in a sealed jar.

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

for human or veterinary use.

#### **Chemical Data**

**Chemical name** DL-2-Amino-5-phosphonopentanoic acid sodium salt

Molecular Weight

**Chemical structure** 

219.11 -OH ÒNa

Molecular Formula C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>P 1303993-72-7 **CAS Number PubChem identifier** 52974251

**SMILES** C(CC(C(=O)O)N)CP(=O)(O)[O-].[Na+]

Source Synthetic

InChi  $InChl = 1S/C5H12NO5P. Na/c6-4(5(7)8)2-1-3-12(9,10)11; \\ h4H, 1-3, 6H2, (H,7,8)(H2,9,10,11); \\ /q; +1/p-11, -1/q; +1/p-12, -1/q; \\ /q; +1/p-12, -1/q; +1/p-12, -1/q; \\ /q; +1/q; \\ /q; +1/q;$ 

InChiKey KWRCYAPNGUCHOE-UHFFFAOYSA-M

**Appearance** White solid

#### References

Infusion of the NMDA receptor antagonist, DL-APV, into the basolateral amygdala disrupts learning to fear a novel and a familiar context as well as relearning to fear an extinguished context.

Laurent V et al (2009) Learn Mem 16(1) **PubMedID** 19141468

The basolateral amygdala is necessary for learning but not relearning extinction of context conditioned fear.

Laurent V et al (2008) Learn Mem 15(5) **PubMedID** 18463174

Comparative analysis of different competitive antagonists interaction with NR2A and NR2B subunits of NMDA ionotropic glutamate receptor.

Blaise MC et al (2005) J Mol Model 11(6) **PubMedID** 15928921