

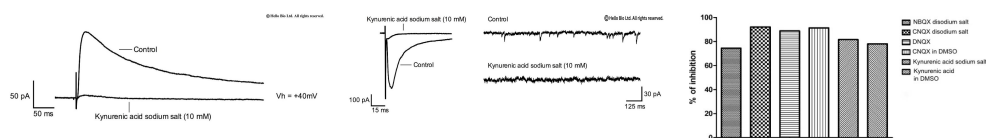
## DATASHEET

### Kynurenic acid sodium salt

#### Product overview

<b>Name</b>	Kynurenic acid sodium salt
<b>Cat No</b>	HB0363
<b>Biological action</b>	Antagonist
<b>Purity</b>	>98%
<b>Customer comments</b>	<i>Good and convenient. The substance we purchased (Kynurenic acid sodium salt) showed good chemical quality and much more convenient in respect to other sellers. Ordering is very easy and shipment is fast and safe. <b>Verified customer, Unife</b></i>
<b>Description</b>	Endogenous ionotropic glutamate / nicotinic antagonist. Sodium salt.

#### Images



#### Biological Data

<b>Biological description</b>	Endogenous, non-selective ionotropic glutamate receptor antagonist which acts as a non-competitive glycine site NMDAR antagonist. Also an $\alpha 7$ nicotinic receptor antagonist and GPR35 ligand. Sodium salt. Blocks kainic acid neurotoxicity and displays neuroprotective, antiproliferative and antimigrative properties.
<b>Application notes</b>	Kynurenic acid is commonly used as an AMPA/NMDA receptor antagonist. Kynurenic acid is commonly used at concentration of 10mM. Kynurenic acid from Hello Bio rapidly inhibits both NMDA and AMPA mediated spontaneous and evoked EPSCs at concentrations of 10mM (see Fig 1 above).

#### #Protocol 1: Evoked NMDA receptor currents

- Whole cell voltage clamp recordings were obtained from layer V neurons of the

- mouse prelimbic cortex brain slice.
- NMDA currents were evoked via a stimulating electrode placed in layers II/III and evoked by a single square (150  $\mu$ s) pulse every 10 sec at a stimulus intensity that gave a reliable NMDA current.
- Neurons were held at +40 mV to relieve NMDA currents from their voltage-dependent  $Mg^{2+}$  block.
- NMDA currents were continually stimulated and recorded in response to continual bath applications of NMDAR antagonists until NMDA currents were completely abolished. If the concentration was not effective an additional experiment was conducted using an alternative concentration.
- All NMDAR recordings were made in the presence of GABA<sub>A</sub>-R and AMPAR antagonists.

## Solubility & Handling

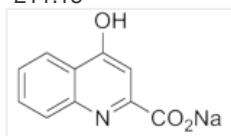
### Storage instructions Solubility overview Important

Room temperature (desiccate)  
Soluble in water (100mM) or DMSO (50mM)  
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 Molecular Weight Chemical structure

4-Hydroxyquinoline-2-carboxylic acid sodium salt  
211.15



### Molecular Formula CAS Number PubChem identifier SMILES Source InChi

$C_{10}H_6NNaO_3$   
2439-02-3  
52974250  
C1=CC=C2C(=C1)C(=O)C=C(N2)C(=O)[O-].[Na+]  
Synthetic  
InChI=1S/C10H7NO3.Na/c12-9-5-8(10(13)14)11-7-4-2-1-3-6(7)9;/h1-5H,(H,11,12)(H,13,14);/q;+1/p-1

### InChiKey MDL number Appearance

RCAZGXKUQDXSSK-UHFFFAOYSA-M  
MFCD00006753  
Pale solid

## References

### 6-Hydroxykynurenic acid and kynurenic acid differently antagonise AMPA and NMDA receptors in hippocampal neurones.

Weber M *et al* (2001) J Neurochem 77(4)  
PubMedID [11359876](#)

### Kynurenic acid inhibits proliferation and migration of human glioblastoma T98G cells.

Walczak K *et al* (2014) Pharmacol Rep 66(1)  
PubMedID [24905318](#)

### Kynurenate is neuroprotective following experimental brain injury in the rat.

Hicks RR *et al* (1994) Brain Res 655(1-2)  
PubMedID [7812795](#)

### Pharmacological characterization of glutamatergic agonists and antagonists at recombinant human homomeric and heteromeric kainate receptors in vitro.

Alt *et al* (2004) Neuropharmacology 46(6)

