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DATASHEET CNQX

Product overview

Name Cat No Biological action Purity	CNQX HB0204 Antagonist >98%
Customer comments	Absolute satisfaction not only with item received, but especially with communication. This product (CNQX) meets our expectation and description as declared on websites. Communication was immediate and fast. Item came second day after purchase has been done, firmly packed. Unrivaled prices, friendly approach! Verified customer, National institute of mental health Czech Republic
	Another quality compound! CNQX from Hello Bio works great in our experiments and at a price that is definitely nice! We continue to be impressed with the value we get from this company. Verified customer, University of South Carolina

Potent, competitive AMPA / kainate receptor antagonist

Description

Images



Biological Data

Biological description

Application notes

Potent and competitive AMPA and kainate receptor antagonist. Also antagonises NMDA receptors at the glycine site. Increases GABA_A receptor spontaneous postsynaptic currents (sPSCs). Shows neuroprotective actions. Water soluble, CNQX disodium salt also available. The AMPA receptor antagonist CNQX is commonly used at concentrations of 10 μ M to inhibit the actions of glutamate acting on AMPARs.

CNQX from Hello Bio reduces both spontaneous and evoked EPSCs in cortical neurons at concentrations of 1 μM with full AMPA receptor blockade at 10 μM (see Fig 1 above).

#Protocol 1: Evoked and spontaneous excitatory post synaptic currents (EPSCs)

- Whole cell voltage clamp recordings were obtained from layer V neurons of the mouse prelimbic cortex brain slice.
- EPSCs were evoked via a stimulating electrode placed in layers II/III delivering a single square (150 μs) pulse every 10 sec at an intensity that gave a reliable EPSC.

- Neurons were held at -70 to -60 mV (the reversal potential of GABA currents). EPSCs were continuously stimulated and recorded in response to 5 min applications of varying concentrations of CNQX until complete receptor inhibition.
- Spontaneous EPSCs were recorded before and after addition of CNQX by holding the neuron at -70 mV and recording for 10 sec.
- Recordings for EPSCs were made in the absence of GABA_A-R antagonists.

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructionsRoom temperatureSolubility overviewSoluble in DMSO (100mM)ImportantThis 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

Molecular Formula CAS Number PubChem identifier SMILES Source InChi InChiKey MDL number Appearance 6-Cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione 232.16

Yellow solid

O ₂ N HO
$C_9H_4N_4O_4$
115066-14-3
3721046
C1=C(C(=CC2=C1NC(=O)C(=O)N2)[N+](=O)[O-])C#N
Synthetic
InChl=1S/C9H4N4O4/c10-3-4-1-5-6(2-7(4)13(16)17)12-9(15)8(14)11-5/h1-2H,(H,11,14)(H,12,15)
RPXVIAFEQBNEAX-UHFFFAOYSA-N
MFCD00069232

References

6,7-Dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dion and 6-nitro,7-cyano-quinoxaline-2,3-dion antagonise responses to NMDA in the rat spinal cord via an action at the strychnine-insensitive glycine receptor.

Birch PJ *et al* (1988) Eur J Pharmacol 156(1) **PubMedID** 2905271

The calpain inhibitor MDL-28170 and the AMPA/KA receptor antagonist CNQX inhibit neurofilament degradation and enhance neuronal survival in kainic acid-treated hippocampal slice cultures.

Lopez-Picon FR *et al* (2006) Eur J Neurosci 23(10) **PubMedID** 16817871

6-Cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione (CNQX) increases GABAA receptor-mediated spontaneous postsynaptic currents in the dentate granule cells of rat hippocampal slices.

Hashimoto Y *et al* (2004) Neurosci Lett 358(1) **PubMedID** 15016428

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

Alt et al (2004) Neuropharmacology 46(6) **PubMedID** 15033339

Dop neuron glutamate cotransmission evokes a delayed excitation in lateral dorsal striatal cholinergic interneurons Chuhma et al (2018) eLIFE 7:e39786