

Data Sheet

 Product Name:
 PF-01247324

 Cat. No.:
 CS-6331

 CAS No.:
 875051-72-2

 Molecular Formula:
 C13H10Cl3N3O

Molecular Weight: 330.60

Target: Sodium Channel

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel Solubility: DMSO : \geq 30 mg/mL (90.74 mM)

$$CI$$
 H_2N
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

PF-01247324 is a selective and orally bioavailable $Na_v1.8$ channel blocker with an IC_{50} of 196 nM for recombinant human $Na_v1.8$ channel. IC50 & Target: IC50: 196 nM (hNa_v1.8)^[1] In Vitro: PF-01247324 inhibits native tetrodotoxin-resistant (TTX-R) currents in human dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons (IC_{50} =331 nM) and in recombinantly expressed h $Na_v1.8$ channels (IC_{50} =196 nM), with 50-fold selectivity over recombinantly expressed TTX-R hNav1.5 channels (IC_{50} =10 μ M) and 65-100-fold selectivity over TTX-sensitive (TTX-S) channels (IC_{50} =10-18 μ M). In vitro current clamp shows that PF-01247324 reduces excitability in both rat and human DRG neurons and also alters the waveform of the action potential^[1]. In Vivo: Experiments n rodents demonstrates efficacy in both inflammatory and neuropathic pain models. PF-01247324 reduces phase 2 flinching by 37% at 100 mg/kg. There is a significant effect of 30 mg/kg of PF-01247324 in the rat model carrageenan-induced thermal hyperalgesia and in CFA-induced mechanical hyperalgesia at exposures of 0.218 and 0.126 μ M respectively^[1]. Mice that received PF-01247324 shows significant improvements in motor coordination and cerebellar-like symptoms compared to control^[2].

PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Animal Administration: ^{[1][2]}Rat: For male Sprague Dawley rats (170–300 g), PF-01247324 is formulated as solutions of 0, 10, 30, 100 mg/kg in 0.5%MC/0.1%Tween 80 vehicle and dosed via oral gavage prior to behavioural testing. Test animals are placed in a box separated by walls with a wire mesh floor allowing access to the plantar surface of the paw. Tactile testing is conducted^[1].

Mouse: PF-01247324 is suspended in 0.5% methylcellulose, 0.1% Tween 80 and administered by oral gavage at a dose of 1000 mg/kg in a volume of 10 mL/kg one hour before behavioral testing. Control groups are administered an equal volume of vehicle^[2].

References:

[1]. Payne CE, et al. A novel selective and orally bioavailable Nav 1.8 channel blocker, PF-01247324, attenuates nociception and sensory neuron excitability. Br J Pharmacol. 2015 May;172(10):2654-70.

[2]. Shields SD, et al. Oral administration of PF-01247324, a subtype-selective Nav1.8 blocker, reverses cerebellar deficits in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis. PLoS One. 2015 Mar 6;10(3):e0119067.

CAIndexNames:

2-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-amino-N-methyl-5-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl)-

Page 1 of 2 www.ChemScene.com

SMILES: $\mathsf{O}\!=\!\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{C}1\!=\!\mathsf{NC}(\mathsf{N})\!=\!\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{C}2\!=\!\mathsf{CC}(\mathsf{CI})\!=\!\mathsf{CC}(\mathsf{CI})\!=\!\mathsf{C}2\mathsf{CI})\mathsf{C}\!=\!\mathsf{C}1)\mathsf{NC}$ Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only. Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.ChemScene.com