

**Product Name** : Y-33075 dihydrochloride

**Synonyms** : —

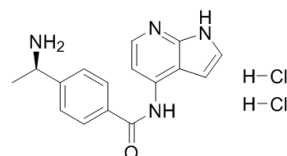
**Cat No.** : M22457

**CAS Number** : 173897-44-4

**Molecular Formula** : C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O

**Formula Weight** : 353.25

**Chemical Name** : —



**Description** : Y-33075 dihydrochloride is a selective inhibitor of ROCK (IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.6 nM). Y-33075 (Y-39983) is a potent inhibitor of ROCK (IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.6 nM). Y-33075 also inhibits PKC and CaMKII more potently than Y-27632 (IC<sub>50</sub>s of Y-27632 and Y-33075 for PKC are 9.0 μM and 0.42 μM, respectively), whereas the IC<sub>50</sub>s of Y-27632 and Y-33075 for CaMKII are 26 μM and 0.81 μM, respectively. The IC<sub>50</sub>s of Y-27632 and Y-33075 for PKC is 82 and 117 times those for ROCK, respectively, whereas the IC<sub>50</sub>s of Y-27632 and Y-33075 for CaMKII is 236 and 225 times those for ROCK, respectively. Y-33075 (Y-39983, 10 μM) extends neurites in the retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) compared with those in RGCs treated without Y-39983. Y-33075 (Y-39983, 1 μM) inhibits the contraction of rabbit ciliary artery segments evoked by histamine in Ca<sup>2+</sup>-free solutions [3]. Y-39983 (≥0.01%) significantly lowers intraocular pressure (IOP) at 2 hours after topical administration in rabbits. Y-39983 (0.05%)-treated eyes show significant reduction of IOP between 2 and 7 hours after topical administration in monkeys. Y-39983 (100 μM) increases the regenerating axons of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) in the eyes of the rats.

**Pathway** : Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

**Target** : ROCK

**Receptor** : ROCK; PKC; CaMKII

**Solubility** : DMSO: 100 mg/mL (283.09 mM; Need ultrasonic); H<sub>2</sub>O: 50 mg/mL (141.54 mM; Need ultrasonic)

**SMILES** : Cl.Cl.C[C@@H](N)c1ccc(cc1)C(=O)Nc1ccnc2[nH]ccc12

**Storage** : (-20°C)

**Stability** : ≥ 2 years

**Reference** :

1. Hideki Tokushige, et al. Effects of Topical Administration of Y-39983, a Selective Rho-Associated Protein Kinase Inhibitor, on Ocular Tissues in Rabbits and Monkeys Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. July 2007 vol. 48no. 7 3216-3222

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE