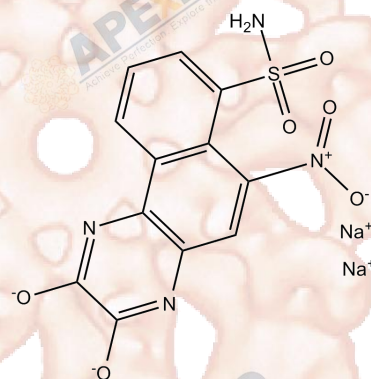


Product Data Sheet

NBQX disodium salt

Cat. No.:	B6566
CAS No.:	479347-86-9
Formula:	C ₁₂ H ₆ N ₄ O ₆ Na ₂
M.Wt:	380.24
Synonyms:	FG9202 disodium; 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-benzo[<i>f</i>]q uinoxaline-7-sulfonamide, disodium salt
Target:	GluR
Pathway:	Neuroscience
Storage:	Store at -20° C



Solvent & Solubility

 Soluble in H₂O

In Vitro

	Solvent	Mass		
		1mg	5mg	10mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	Concentration			
	1 mM	2.6299 mL	13.1496 mL	26.2992 mL
	5 mM	0.5260 mL	2.6299 mL	5.2598 mL
	10 mM	0.2630 mL	1.3150 mL	2.6299 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

Biological Activity

Shortsummary

NBQX disodium salt (CAS 479347-86-9) is a water-soluble, competitive antagonist belonging to the class of quinoxalinedione derivatives. It functions as an AMPA receptor antagonist in central nervous system (CNS) neurons and exhibits potent antagonistic activity at kainate receptors in other neural tissues. Additionally, it suppresses glutamate-induced excitotoxicity by selectively inhibiting fast excitatory synaptic transmission mediated by AMPA/kainate receptors.

In various in vitro and in vivo experimental contexts, NBQX disodium salt demonstrates neuroprotective

	<p>effects with [key metric (IC50/EC50/other values)], tested against [neuronal cell lines/animal seizure models]. It can also reduce neuronal cell death and limit seizure activity induced by excessive glutamatergic stimulation or ischemic injury.</p> <p>In neuroscientific research and pharmacological studies, NBQX disodium salt is widely used for the characterization of synaptic transmission involving AMPA and kainate receptors, as well as for investigating the pathophysiology of neurodegenerative disorders and epilepsy. Its highly selective antagonistic profile makes it a valuable tool for dissecting glutamatergic signaling pathways and for exploring potential therapeutic avenues against excitotoxic and seizure-related conditions.</p>										
IC ₅₀ & Target											
In Vitro	<p>Cell Viability Assay</p> <table> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td><td>HIP-009 cells</td></tr> <tr> <td>Preparation method:</td><td>Compounds were diluted in the assay buffer and transferred to compound plates. The compositions of the assay buffers were as follows: 20 mM HEPES and Hank ' s balanced salt solution with calcium and magnesium without phenol red (Life Technologies) (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for glutamate concentration – dependent assays; 137 mM NaCl, 4 mM KCl, 1.8 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM HEPES, and 10 mM D-glucose (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for NMDARs and co-treatment assays of MK-801 and NBQX. After the 1-h incubation, calcium rise was measured.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reacting conditions:</td><td>1 h incubation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Applications:</td><td>NBQX inhibited both AMPA or kainic acid (KA) induced signals in a concentration-dependent manner, with IC₅₀ values being 0.7 ± 0.1 and $0.7 \pm 0.03 \mu\text{M}$, respectively. The AMPA-evoked calcium rise was completely inhibited by NBQX, whereas $68.6\% \pm 1.3\%$ inhibition of the KA-induced signal was observed with $30 \mu\text{M}$ of NBQX treatment.</td></tr> </table>	Cell Line:	HIP-009 cells	Preparation method:	Compounds were diluted in the assay buffer and transferred to compound plates. The compositions of the assay buffers were as follows: 20 mM HEPES and Hank ' s balanced salt solution with calcium and magnesium without phenol red (Life Technologies) (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for glutamate concentration – dependent assays; 137 mM NaCl, 4 mM KCl, 1.8 mM CaCl ₂ , 10 mM HEPES, and 10 mM D-glucose (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for NMDARs and co-treatment assays of MK-801 and NBQX. After the 1-h incubation, calcium rise was measured.	Reacting conditions:	1 h incubation	Applications:	NBQX inhibited both AMPA or kainic acid (KA) induced signals in a concentration-dependent manner, with IC ₅₀ values being 0.7 ± 0.1 and $0.7 \pm 0.03 \mu\text{M}$, respectively. The AMPA-evoked calcium rise was completely inhibited by NBQX, whereas $68.6\% \pm 1.3\%$ inhibition of the KA-induced signal was observed with $30 \mu\text{M}$ of NBQX treatment.		
Cell Line:	HIP-009 cells										
Preparation method:	Compounds were diluted in the assay buffer and transferred to compound plates. The compositions of the assay buffers were as follows: 20 mM HEPES and Hank ' s balanced salt solution with calcium and magnesium without phenol red (Life Technologies) (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for glutamate concentration – dependent assays; 137 mM NaCl, 4 mM KCl, 1.8 mM CaCl ₂ , 10 mM HEPES, and 10 mM D-glucose (pH adjusted to 7.4 with NaOH) for NMDARs and co-treatment assays of MK-801 and NBQX. After the 1-h incubation, calcium rise was measured.										
Reacting conditions:	1 h incubation										
Applications:	NBQX inhibited both AMPA or kainic acid (KA) induced signals in a concentration-dependent manner, with IC ₅₀ values being 0.7 ± 0.1 and $0.7 \pm 0.03 \mu\text{M}$, respectively. The AMPA-evoked calcium rise was completely inhibited by NBQX, whereas $68.6\% \pm 1.3\%$ inhibition of the KA-induced signal was observed with $30 \mu\text{M}$ of NBQX treatment.										
In Vivo	<p>Animal experiment</p> <table> <tr> <td>Animal models:</td><td>Animal models Male Wistar rats intraperitoneally injected with pentylenetetrazole</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dosage form:</td><td>20 mg/kg.Once daily by intraperitoneal injection for 3 days</td></tr> <tr> <td>Applications:</td><td>NBQX was sufficient to decrease pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures through increasing the latency to seizures, decrease the duration of seizure onset, and reduce the scores for the severity of seizures.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Preparation method:</td><td>NBQX was freshly dissolved in saline as sodium salt.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other notes:</td><td>The technical data provided above is for reference only.</td></tr> </table>	Animal models:	Animal models Male Wistar rats intraperitoneally injected with pentylenetetrazole	Dosage form:	20 mg/kg.Once daily by intraperitoneal injection for 3 days	Applications:	NBQX was sufficient to decrease pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures through increasing the latency to seizures, decrease the duration of seizure onset, and reduce the scores for the severity of seizures.	Preparation method:	NBQX was freshly dissolved in saline as sodium salt.	Other notes:	The technical data provided above is for reference only.
Animal models:	Animal models Male Wistar rats intraperitoneally injected with pentylenetetrazole										
Dosage form:	20 mg/kg.Once daily by intraperitoneal injection for 3 days										
Applications:	NBQX was sufficient to decrease pentylenetetrazole-induced seizures through increasing the latency to seizures, decrease the duration of seizure onset, and reduce the scores for the severity of seizures.										
Preparation method:	NBQX was freshly dissolved in saline as sodium salt.										
Other notes:	The technical data provided above is for reference only.										

Product Citations

See more customer validations on www.apexbt.com.

References

1. Fukushima K, Tabata Y, Imaizumi Y, et al. Characterization of human hippocampal neural stem/progenitor cells and their application to physiologically relevant assays for multiple ionotropic glutamate receptors. *Journal of Biomolecular Screening*, 2014, 19(8): 1174-1184.
2. Chen W, Li YS, Gao J, et al. AMPA Receptor Antagonist NBQX Decreased Seizures by Normalization of Perineuronal Nets. *PLoS One*, 2016, 11(11): e0166672.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most APExBIO products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Shortterm storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.

APExBIO Technology

www.apexbt.com

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com

