

Product Name: TPMPA (hydrate) Revision Date: 05/10/2025

Product Data Sheet

TPMPA (hydrate)

Cat. No.: C8598

CAS No.: 182485-36-5

Formula: C6H12NO2P.XH2O

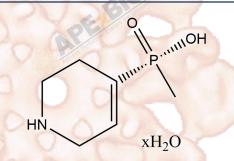
M.Wt: 161.1

Synonyms:

Target: GABAA- p 1

Pathway: Ion Channel, Natural Products

Storage: Store at -20° C or below for 4 years.



Solvent & Solubility

Soluble in DMSO

In Vitro

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass Solvent Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
	1 mM	6.2073 mL	31.0366 mL	62.0732 mL
PEIBIO.	5 mM	1.2415 mL	6.2073 mL	12.4146 mL
	10 mM	0.6207 mL	3.1037 mL	6.2073 mL

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

Biological Activity

TPMPA is a GABAA- ρ 1 (ρ 1 GABAC) receptor antagonist that shows strong selectivity for GABAA- ρ 1 over GABAA- ρ 2 (ρ 2 GABAC) receptors, being 8-fold more potent at the ρ 1 subtype. For instance, in Xenopus laevis oocytes, the binding constants (Kbs) are 2 μ M for ρ 1 and 16 μ M for ρ 2.

Beyond its primary antagonistic action, TPMPA has other notable effects. In rat hippocampal slices, it blocks Shortsummary the inhibitory effect of the GABAB agonist 3-APMPA on excitatory postsynaptic currents (EPSCs) with an EC50 value of 490 $\,\mu$ M.

TPMPA also influences retinal function, as demonstrated by its ability to increase light sensitivity and the maximal response of rat retinal ganglion cells at a concentration of 100 $\,\mu$ M, without altering their dynamic range.

	Furthermore, studies in s	leeping rats show that TPMPA (50 µg, administered intracerebroventricularly) can	
	increase waking time from 45% to 62% compared to a vehicle control. Correspondingly, it decreases both		
	slow-wave and paradoxical sleep (REM) by 11% and 5.4%, respectively.		
IC ₅₀ & Target			
	Cell Viability Assay		
In Vitro	Cell Line:	Xenopus laevis oocytes	
	Preparation method:	Two to eight days after injection of the occyte with mRNA, receptor activity	
	Company Control	was measured by twoelectrode voltage clamp recording. For receptor	
		activation measurements, the indicated concentrations of drug were added to	
		the buffer solution. For GABAA and GABAB containing oocytes, a washout	
		period of 7 min was allowed to minimize desensitization.	
	Reacting conditions:	0.1-1000 µМ	
	Applications:	TPMPA serves as a valid reference standard to evaluate the potency and	
	40	selectivity of novel GABA_C-targeting compounds (e.g., cyclic phosphinic	
	Bue Junean	acids like 3-AMOHP, 3-GOHP) in the study, confirming its utility for	
	R Land	benchmarking GABA_C receptor antagonism research.	
	Animal experiment		
In Vivo	Animal models:	Guinea pigs (Cavia porcellus)	
	Dosage form:	Three TPMPA concentrations (dissolved in sterile saline) were used: 0.03%	
		(30 μ g per injection), 0.3%, and 1%. A saline injection group and a	
		no-injection FDM group were included as controls.	
	Applications:	TPMPA targeted FDM by inhibiting myopic shifts, axial length (AL) elongation,	
	40	and vitreous chamber depth (VCD) elongation—key pathological changes in	
	3 lie unite in	myopia — without affecting anterior chamber depth (ACD) or lens thickness	
	R Line	(LT).	
	Preparation method:	TPMPA [(1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)methylphosphinic acid], a selective	
		CARAAC, as seemed as seemed as the seemed in AO does all aims and a seemed as in a	
		GABAAOr receptor antagonist, was tested in 10-day-old pigmented guinea	
		pigs with monocular form-deprivation myopia (FDM, induced via a translucent	
		pigs with monocular form-deprivation myopia (FDM, induced via a translucent	
	210	pigs with monocular form-deprivation myopia (FDM, induced via a translucent diffuser on one eye for 11 days). The deprived eye received daily subconjunctival injections (100 μ L, 26-gauge needle) under 2% isoflurane anesthesia; the fellow eye and a normal control group (no FDM, no injections)	
	Other notes:	pigs with monocular form-deprivation myopia (FDM, induced via a translucent diffuser on one eye for 11 days). The deprived eye received daily subconjunctival injections (100 μ L, 26-gauge needle) under 2% isoflurane	

Product Citations

References

- 1.Gavande N, Yamamoto I, Salam NK, Ai TH, Burden PM, Johnston GA, Hanrahan JR, Chebib M. Novel Cyclic Phosphinic Acids as GABAC P Receptor Antagonists: Design, Synthesis, and Pharmacology. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2010 Oct 19;2(1):11-6. doi: 10.1021/ml1001344. PMID: 24900248; PMCID: PMC4018128.
- 2. Cheng, ZY., Wang, XP., Schmid, K.L. et al. Inhibition of form-deprivation myopia by a GABAAOr receptor antagonist, (1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl) methylphosphinic acid (TPMPA), in guinea pigs. Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol 252, 1939 1946 (2014). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00417-014-2765-5

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.

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