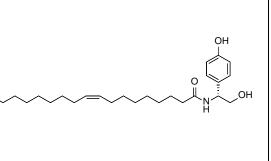
Product data sheet



| MedKoo Cat#: 574781 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------|
| Name: OMDM-2 | | | |
| CAS: 616884-63-0 | | | |
| Chemical Formula: C ₂₆ H | $I_{43}NO_3$ | | |
| Exact Mass: 417.3243 | | | |
| Molecular Weight: 417.634 | | | |
| Product supplied as: | Powder | | |
| Purity (by HPLC): | $\geq 98\%$ | | \sim |
| Shipping conditions | hipping conditions Ambient temperature | | |
| Storage conditions: | Powder: -20°C 3 years; 4°C 2 years. | | |
| - | In solvent: -80°C 3 months; -20°C 2 weeks. | | |



1. Product description:

OMDM-2 is an endocannabinoid analog specifically designed to be a potent and selective inhibitor of the cellular uptake of AEA.

2. CoA, QC data, SDS, and handling instruction

SDS and handling instruction, CoA with copies of QC data (NMR, HPLC and MS analytical spectra) can be downloaded from the product web page under "QC And Documents" section. Note: copies of analytical spectra may not be available if the product is being supplied by MedKoo partners. Whether the product was made by MedKoo or provided by its partners, the quality is 100% guaranteed.

3. Solubility data

| Solvent | Max Conc. mg/mL | Max Conc. mM |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| DMF | 30.0 | 71.83 |
| DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) | 0.5 | 1.20 |
| (1:1) | | |
| Ethanol | 30.0 | 71.83 |

4. Stock solution preparation table:

| Concentration / Solvent Volume / Mass | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|---------------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 mM | 2.39 mL | 11.97 mL | 23.94 mL |
| 5 mM | 0.48 mL | 2.39 mL | 4.79 mL |
| 10 mM | 0.24 mL | 1.20 mL | 2.39 mL |
| 50 mM | 0.05 mL | 0.24 mL | 0.48 mL |

5. Molarity Calculator, Reconstitution Calculator, Dilution Calculator

Please refer the product web page under section of "Calculator"

6. Recommended literature which reported protocols for in vitro and in vivo study

In vitro study

1. Price TJ, Patwardhan AM, Flores CM, Hargreaves KM. A role for the anandamide membrane transporter in TRPV1-mediated neurosecretion from trigeminal sensory neurons. Neuropharmacology. 2005 Jul;49(1):25-39. doi: 10.1016/j.neuropharm.2005.01.031. Epub 2005 Apr 1. PMID: 15992578; PMCID: PMC1892309.

In vivo study

1. Seillier A, Giuffrida A. The cannabinoid transporter inhibitor OMDM-2 reduces social interaction: Further evidence for transportermediated endocannabinoid release. Neuropharmacology. 2018 Mar 1;130:1-9. doi: 10.1016/j.neuropharm.2017.11.032. Epub 2017 Nov 21. PMID: 29169961.

2. de Lago E, Ligresti A, Ortar G, Morera E, Cabranes A, Pryce G, Bifulco M, Baker D, Fernandez-Ruiz J, Di Marzo V. In vivo pharmacological actions of two novel inhibitors of anandamide cellular uptake. Eur J Pharmacol. 2004 Jan 26;484(2-3):249-57. doi: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2003.11.027. PMID: 14744610.

7. Bioactivity

Biological target:

OMDM-2 is a potent, selective and metabolically stable inhibitor of anandamide cellular uptake (ACU), with a K_i of 3.0 µM.

Product data sheet



In vitro activity

Application of the AMT inhibitors OMDM-2 or VDM-11 significantly reduced the potency and efficacy of AEA-, NADA- and capsaicin-evoked CGRP release. Moreover OMDM-2 (IC50 values ranging from 6.4-9.6 microM) and VDM-11 (IC50 values ranging from 5.3-11 microM) inhibited CGRP release evoked by EC80 concentrations of AEA, NADA and CAP and these values were consistent with IC50s obtained for inhibition of uptake.

Reference: Neuropharmacology. 2005 Jul;49(1):25-39. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15992578/

In vivo activity

OMDM-2 and, to a lesser extent, VDM-11 (5 mg/kg, i.p.) enhanced the motor-inhibitory effects of a noneffective dose (2 mg/kg, i.p.) of anandamide, while OMDM-1 did not. In a typical test of acute analgesia, OMDM-2 and VDM-11 (1-10 mg/kg, i.p.), but not OMDM-1, significantly enhanced the time spent by rats on a "hot plate." Thus, this study determined if, like other previously developed anandamide reuptake inhibitors, OMDM-1 and OMDM-2 inhibit spasticity in an animal model of multiple sclerosis-the chronic relapsing experimental allergic encephalomyelitis in mice. As previously shown with a higher dose of VDM-11, both novel compounds (5 mg/kg, i.v.) significantly reduced spasticity of the hindlimb in mice with chronic relapsing experimental allergic encephalomyelitis.

Reference: Eur J Pharmacol. 2004 Jan 26;484(2-3):249-57. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14744610/

Note: The information listed here was extracted from literature. MedKoo has not independently retested and confirmed the accuracy of these methods. Customer should use it just for a reference only.