Product data sheet



MedKoo Cat#: 540190 Name: H8 dihydrochloride CAS: 113276-94-1		N	
Chemical Formula: C ₁₂ H ₁₇ Cl ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S		人 リ	H-CI
Molecular Weight: 338.247			п-Сі
Product supplied as:	Powder		H-CI
Purity (by HPLC):	≥ 98%		11 01
Shipping conditions	Ambient temperature		
Storage conditions:	Powder: -20°C 3 years; 4°C 2 years.] O 🖁	
	In solvent: -80°C 3 months; -20°C 2 weeks.	11	

1. Product description:

H8 dihydrochloride is a PKA inhibitor that modulates Ca²⁺ signaling.

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	20.0	59.13
DMSO	20.0	59.13
PBS (pH 7.2)	10.0	29.56

4. Stock solution preparation table:

Concentration / Solvent Volume / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.96 mL	14.78 mL	29.56 mL
5 mM	0.59 mL	2.96 mL	5.91 mL
10 mM	0.30 mL	1.48 mL	2.96 mL
50 mM	0.06 mL	0.30 mL	0.59 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. Hidaka H, Inagaki M, Kawamoto S, Sasaki Y. Isoquinolinesulfonamides, novel and potent inhibitors of cyclic nucleotide dependent protein kinase and protein kinase C. Biochemistry. 1984 Oct 9;23(21):5036-41. doi: 10.1021/bi00316a032. PMID: 6238627.

In vivo study

TBD

7. Bioactivity

Biological target:

A potent, nonspecific kinase inhibitor.

In vitro activity

H-8 was the most active of the inhibitors in this series and inhibited more markedly cyclic nucleotide dependent protein kinases, than other kinases, while the derivative with the sulfonylpiperazine residue (H-7) was the most potent in inhibiting protein kinase C.

Reference: Biochemistry. 1984 Oct 9;23(21):5036-41. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/6238627/

In vivo activity

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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.