

ProductInformation

Cat. No. C-124

CFT NAPHTHALENE DISULFONIC ACID SALT (1:1)

WIN 35,428

Potent cocaine agonist. Recent studies have identified specific binding sites for [3H]cocaine in rodents, human and other primates. The potencies of various cocaine analogs for producing cocaine-like effects correlate with their relative binding affinities for these sites. CFT is 3- to 10-times more potent than (-)cocaine as a psychomotor stimulant and as an inhibitor of specifically bound [3H]cocaine.

Mol. Formula: $C_{16}H_{20}FNO_{2}\cdot C_{10}H_{8}S_{2}O_{6}$

Mol. Wt.: 565.55 (anhyd.)

m.p.: 202-204°C

CAS Registry No.: 50370-56-4

Chemical Name: (-)-2-β-Carbomethoxy-3-β-(4-fluorophenyl)tropane 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate

Physical Properties: White solid; $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = -62.5^{\circ}$ (c = 1, H₂O).

Pharmacology: Binding studies using [³H]-CFT in monkey caudate-putamen membranes: high affinity

component; k_d = 4.7 nM, β_{max} = 50 pmole/g: low affinity component; k_d = 60 nM, β_{max} = 291 pmoles/g.

Caution: The pharmacology of this compound is incompletely characterized and due care should be

exercised in its use. Avoid skin contact, ingestion or inhalation.

Storage: Store tightly sealed at 4°C.

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Disposal: Dissolve or mix the compound with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical

incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

References:

1. Madras, B.K., Fahey, M.A., Bergman, J., Canfield, D.R., Spealman, R.D. "Effects of Cocaine and related drugs in nonhuman primates. I. [3H]Cocaine binding sites in caudate-putamen." J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 251(1), 131 (1989).

2. Madras, B.K., Spealman, R.D., Fahey, M.A., Neumeyer, J.L., Saha, J.K., Milius, R.A. "Cocaine receptors labeled by [3H]2\(\text{3}\)-Carbomethoxy-3\(\text{3}\)-(4-fluorophenyl)tropane." Mol. Pharmacol. 36, 518 (1989).

- 3. Ritz, M.C., Lamb, R.J., Goldberg, S.R., Kuhar, M.J. "Cocaine self- administration appears to be mediated by dopamine uptake inhibition." *Prog. Neuro-Psychopharmacol. Biol. Psychiatry* **12**, 233 (1988).
- 4. Reith, M.E.A., Meisler, B.E., Sershen, H., Lajtha, A. "Structural requirements for cocaine congeners to interact with dopamine and serotonin uptake sites in mouse brain and to induce stereotyped behavior." *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 35, 1123 (1986).
- 5. Sershyen et al. "Comparison of properties of central and peripheral bonding sites for cocaine." *Neuropharmacology* **21,** 469 (1982).
- 6. D'Mello, G.D., Goldberg, D.M., Goldberg, S.R., Stolerman, I.P. "Conditioned taste aversion and operant behavior in rats: effects of cocaine, apomorphine and some long-acting derivatives." *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **219**, 60 (1981).
- 7. Scheffel, U., Boja, J.W., Kuhar, M.J. "Cocaine receptors: in vivo labeling with ³H-(–)-cocaine, ³H-WIN 35,065-2 and ³H-WIN 35,428." *Synapse* **4**, 390 (1989).
- 8. Canfield, D.R., Spealman, R.D., Kaufman, M.J., Madras, B.K. "Autoradiographic localization of cocaine binding sites by [³H]CFT ([³H]WIN 35,428) in the monkey brain." *Synapse* **6**, 189 (1990).
- 9. Scheffel, U., Pögün, S., Stathis, M., Boja, J.W., Kuhar, M.J. "*In vivo* labeling of cocaine binding sites on dopamine transporters with [³H]WIN 35,428." *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **257(3)**, 954 (1991).
- 10. Rudnick, G., Wall, S.C. "Binding of the cocaine analog 2β-[³H]carboxymethoxy-3β-(4-fluorophenyl)tropane to the serotonin transporter." *Mol. Pharmacol.* **40**, 421 (1991).

TELEPHONE ORDERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR THIS COMPOUND.

Rev. 11/92