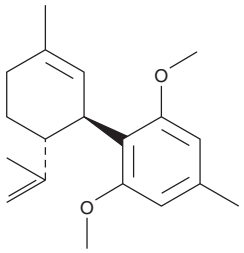
PRODUCT INFORMATION

O-1918

Item No. 10004914

CAS Registry No.:	536697-79-7
Formal Name:	1,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-benzene
MF:	$C_{19}H_{26}O_2$
FW:	286.4
Purity:	≥95%
Supplied as:	A solution in methyl acetate
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥5 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

O-1918 is supplied as a solution in methyl acetate. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the methyl acetate under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of O-1918 in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

O-1918 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the methyl acetate solution of O-1918 should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. O-1918 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Abnormal cannabidiol is a synthetic regioisomer of cannabidiol that fails to elicit either central cannabinoid (CB_1) or peripheral cannabinoid (CB_2) responsiveness and is without psychotropic activity. It induces endothelium-dependent vasodilation *via* a CB_1/CB_2/nitric oxide-independent mechanism.[1] O-1918 is a cannabidiol analog that acts as a selective antagonist of abnormal cannabidiol at the non-CB_1/CB_2 endothelial receptor. It does not bind to CB_1 or CB_2 receptors at concentrations up to 30 µM and inhibits the vasorelaxant effects of abnormal cannabidiol *in vitro* and in whole animals.[2] It also blocks the abnormal cannabidiol-induced activation of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/Akt pathway in human umbilical vein endothelial cells.[2]

References

1. Járai, Z., Wagner, J.A., Varga, K., *et al.* Cannabinoid-induced mesenteric vasodilation through an endothelial site distinct from CB_1 or CB_2 receptors. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **96(24)**, 14136-14141 (1999).
2. Offertáler, L., Mo, F.-M., Bátkai, S., *et al.* Selective ligands and cellular effectors of a G protein-coupled endothelial cannabinoid receptor. *Mol. Pharmacol.* **63(3)**, 699-705 (2003).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM