

## Catalog # 10-1016 Arecoline HBr

CAS# 300-08-3

1,2,5,6-Tetrahydro-1-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester, hydrobromide Lot # X101365

Tyrosine407 phosphorylation activates mitochondrial acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 1 (ACAT1) by stabilizing its tetramer. This is believed to be the mechanisms by which ACAT1 is "hijacked" and contributes to the Warburg effect in cancer. Arecoline is a covalent inhibitor of ACAT1 which binds to and disrupts only ACAT1 tetramers ( $IC_{50}$ =11.1  $\mu$ M). ACAT2 and DLAT are not inhibited. Treatment of xenograft nude mice with Arecoline resulted in a dose-dependent reduction in tumor mass.<sup>1</sup> Agonist at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors M1 – M5 ( $EC_{50}$  in the range of 7-410 nM).<sup>2</sup> May be effective in dementia.<sup>3</sup>

- 1) Fan et al. (2016), Tetrameric Acetyl-CoA Acetyltransferase 1 is Important for Tumor Growth; Mol. Cell, 64 859
- 2) Heinrich et al. (2009), Pharmacological comparison of muscarinic ligands: historical versus more recent muscarinic M1-preferring receptor agonists; Eur. J. Pharmacol., **605** 53
- 3) Christie et al. (1981), Physostigmine and arecoline: effects of intravenous infusions in Alzheimer presenile dementia; Br. J. Psychiatry, **138** 46

## **PHYSICAL DATA**

Molecular Weight: 236.11

Molecular Formula:  $C_8H_{13}NO_2$  HBr Purity: 98% by TLC

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: Water (up to 50 mg/ml)

Physical Description: White solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied desiccated at room temperature for up to 1 year from the date of purchase.

Solutions are not stable and cannot be stored. Solutions in distilled water should be used within

one working day.

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