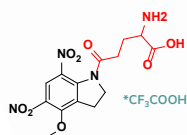
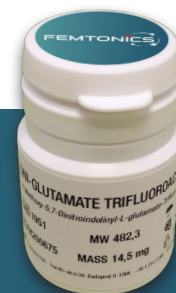


# CAGED NEUROTRANSMITTERS

Femtonics Chemistry designs and develops new caged neurotransmitters for frontier neuroscience research. The two main products are a glutamate derivative and a GABA (gamma-amino-butyrac acid) derivative. These dinitro-indoline-masked forms of glutamate and GABA release the bioactive forms of the two neurotransmitters more rapidly than other, commercially available versions of these compounds. They were developed to have high-quantum yield, requiring less irradiation for release, so their effective concentrations are lower than that of other caging scaffolds. DNI-Glu and iDMPO-DNI-GABA are compounds developed in-house, only available from Femtonics; in addition, iDMPO-DNI-GABA is the only commercially available caged GABA compound.

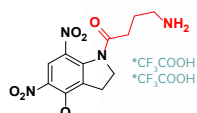


## DNI-Glu\*TFA

- Name:** 4-methoxy-5,7-dinitroindolinyl-L-glutamate trifluoroacetate
- Molecular formula:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>
- MW:** 482.32 Da
- Standard packaging size:** 6 mg (custom packaging available 14.5 mg or 20 mg)

## DNI-Glu\*TFA<sup>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</sup>

- Higher quantum yield (ca. 7 times, than MNI-Glu).
- Lower effective concentration (2-3 times), so less toxicity observed than MNI-Glu.
- Releases Glu more rapidly by the effect of two photon irradiation (720 nm) than MNI-Glu.
- Exists as trifluoroacetic acid salted form, ensuring good solubility, stability and low hygroscopicity of the product.



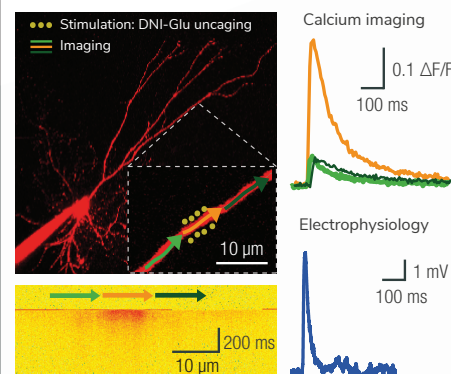
## iDMPO-DNI-GABA\*TFA

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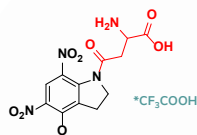
- Name:** 4-aminoalkyl-5,7-dinitroindolinyl-GABA trifluoroacetate
- Molecular formula:** C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>F<sub>6</sub>
- MW:** 623.50 Da
- Standard packaging size:** 19 mg (custom packaging available 6 mg -20 mg)

## iDMPO-DNI-GABA\*TFA<sup>6, 7, 8, 9, 10</sup>

- Rapidly and efficiently releases GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) neurotransmitter, by the effect of one (360 nm) or two photon (720 nm) irradiation.
- GABA is the chief inhibitory neurotransmitter in the mammalian central nervous system. Its principal role is reducing neuronal excitability throughout the nervous system.
- Exists as trifluoroacetic acid salted form, ensuring good solubility, stability and low hygroscopicity of the product.
- Highly resistant to hydrolysis at neutral pH.
- High quantum yield.



**DNI-Glu uncaging on a patch-clamped and Alexa-594 filled parvalbumin interneuron:** the yellow spots show the locations of stimulation. Imaging was performed along the green, orange and blue lines. The right figures show the Glu-release induced Ca<sup>2+</sup>-transients along the lines and the excitatory postsynaptic potential.

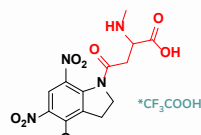


## DNI-D-Asp\*TFA

- Name:** 4-methoxy-5,7-dinitroindolinyl-D-aspartate trifluoroacetate
- Molecular formula:** C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>
- MW:** 468.30 Da
- Standard packaging size:** 6 mg (custom packaging available 14 mg or 20 mg)

## DNI-D-Asp\*TFA<sup>11</sup>

- Rapidly and efficiently releases D-Asp neurotransmitter, by the effect of one (360 nm) or two photon (720 nm) irradiation.
- Agonist at NMDA receptors and EAAT substrate.
- Exists as trifluoroacetic acid salted form, ensuring good solubility, stability and low hygroscopicity of the product.
- Highly resistant to hydrolysis at neutral pH.
- Higher quantum yield (ca. 7 times, than MNI-D-Asp).
- Releases D-Asp neurotransmitter more rapidly by the effect of two photon irradiation (720 nm) than MNI-D-Asp.

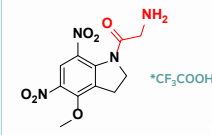


## DNI-NMDA\*TFA

- Name:** 4-methoxy-5,7-dinitroindolinyl-N-methyl-D-aspartate trifluoroacetate
- Molecular formula:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>F<sub>3</sub>
- MW:** 482.32 Da
- Standard packaging size:** 6 mg (custom packaging available 14 mg or 20 mg)

## DNI-NMDA\*TFA<sup>12, 13</sup>

- Rapidly and efficiently releases NMDA (N-methyl-D-Asp) neurotransmitter (selective NMDAR agonist), by the effect of one (360 nm) or two photon (720 nm) irradiation.
- Exists as trifluoroacetic acid salted form, ensuring good solubility, stability and low hygroscopicity of the product.
- Highly resistant to hydrolysis at neutral pH.
- Higher quantum yield (ca. 7 times, than MNI-NMDA).
- Releases NMDA neurotransmitter more rapidly by the effect of two photon irradiation (720 nm) than MNI-NMDA.



## DNI-Gly\*TFA

- Name:** 2-amino-1-(4-methoxy-5,7-dinitroindolin-1-yl) ethan-1-one trifluoroacetate
- Molecular formula:** C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>F<sub>3</sub>
- MW:** 410.24 Da
- Standard packaging size:** 12.5 mg (custom packaging available 6 mg -20 mg)

## DNI-Gly\*TFA<sup>14</sup>

- Rapidly and efficiently releases Gly (Glycine) neurotransmitter, by the effect of one (360 nm) or two photon (720 nm) irradiation.
- Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter on GlyR in the CNS, especially in the spinal cord, brainstem, and retina, via ionotropic receptors, causing an Inhibitory postsynaptic potential (IPSP).
- Exists as trifluoroacetic acid salted form, ensuring good solubility, stability and low hygroscopicity of the product.
- Highly resistant to hydrolysis at neutral pH.
- High quantum yield.

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THINKING AHEAD  
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