Flopropione

Cat. No.: HY-100562

CAS No.: 2295-58-1

Molecular Formula: $C_9H_{10}O_4$

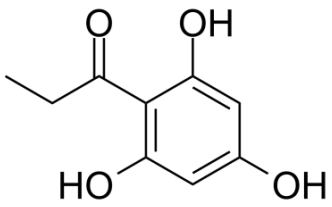
Molecular Weight: 182.17

Target: 5-HT Receptor; COMT

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage:

Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 150 mg/mL (823.41 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	5.4894 mL	27.4469 mL	54.8938 mL
	5 mM	1.0979 mL	5.4894 mL	10.9788 mL
	10 mM	0.5489 mL	2.7447 mL	5.4894 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (13.72 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (13.72 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (13.72 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Flopropione is a 5-HT receptor antagonist and also a catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitor[1][2]. Flopropione also as an antispasmodic agent[3].

IC_{50} & Target		
	5-HT_{1A} Receptor	COMT

In Vivo

The effect of Flopropione as an antispasmodic agent on the rate of passing a calculus from the urinary tract has been compared retrospectively with patients in whom passage was spontaneous. Flopropine has been shown, with statistical

significance, to be superior to the control in cumulative passage rate after initiation of administration. Flopropine has been shown to exert a spasmolytic effect not only on smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract but also on smooth muscle of the pancreatobiliary and urinary systems[3].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Burns SM, et al. High-throughput luminescent reporter of insulin secretion for discovering regulators of pancreatic Beta-cell function. Cell Metab. 2015 Jan 6;21(1):126-37.

[2]. C Barlow, et al. Modulation of neurogenesis using d-cycloserine combinations. 2010-08-26. PAT - US2010216805.

[3]. Ohgaki K, et al. Facilitation of expulsion of ureteral stones by addition of α1-blockers to conservative therapy. Scand J Urol Nephrol. 2010 Dec;44(6):420-4.

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