1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-107398

CAS No.: 39959-66-5

Molecular Formula: $C_8H_{10}Cl_3N$

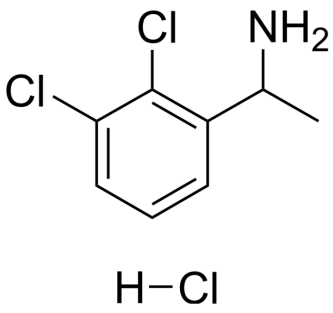
Molecular Weight: 226.53

Target: Others

Pathway: Others

Storage:

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



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : ≥ 100 mg/mL (441.44 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	4.4144 mL	22.0721 mL	44.1443 mL
5 mM	0.8829 mL	4.4144 mL	8.8289 mL
10 mM	0.4414 mL	2.2072 mL	4.4144 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride is a phenylethanolamine N-methyltransferase (PNMT) inhibitor. 1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride effectively reduces blood pressure of spontaneously hypertensive. 1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride can be used for the research of blood pressure[1].

In Vivo

1-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)ethanamine hydrochloride (50 mg/kg; i.p. once daily for three days) effects blood pressure of spontaneously hypertensive rats [1].

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

Animal Model:	Adult spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) and Wistar Kyoto rats[1]
Dosage:	50 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; 50 mg/kg; once daily, for 3 consecutive days

Result:	Significantly reduced of the blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats, but showed no significant changes in Wistar-Kyoto rats.

REFERENCES

[1]. Saavedra JM. Adrenaline levels in brain stem nuclei and effects of a PNMT inhibitor on spontaneously hypertensive rats. Brain Res. 1979 Apr 27;166(2):283-92.

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