Oxypertine

Cat. No.: HY-119677

CAS No.: 153-87-7

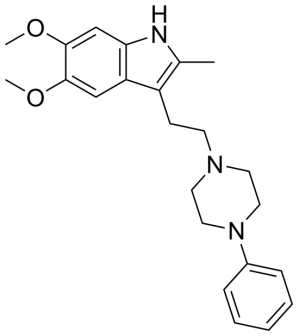
Molecular Formula: $C_{23}H_{29}N_3O_2$

Molecular Weight: 379.5

Target: Others

Pathway: Others

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Oxypertine is a neuroprotective agent. Oxypertine can be used in the research of neurological conditions, such as anxiety and schizophrenia[1][2][3].

In Vitro

Oxypertine (0.44 nM-26 μM, 15 min) antagonizes dopamine and 5-HT induced contractions of the rat isolated vas deferens[1].
Oxypertine (8.8 nM, 15 min) reduces the contractions evoked by transmural stimulation of the vas deferens[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Oxypertine (10 and 35 mg/kg, i.p.) causes an obvious dose-related depletion in the levels of norepinephrine (NE), dopamine (DA) and 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) in various discrete regions of the rat brain[2].
Oxypertine (0.625-20 mg/kg, i.p.) inhibits stereotyped behaviour induced by both amphetamine and apomorphine in rats[3].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Mice with chronic restraint stress[2]
Dosage:	10, 35 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)
Result:	Increased the level of homovanillic acid in three discrete regions, i.e., the cortex, striatum and mid-brain. Inhibited Apomorphine-induced stereotypy.

Animal Model:	Mice with stereotyped behaviour induced by amphetamine (5.0 mg/kg i.p.) and apomorphine (1.0 mg/kg, s.c.)[3]
Dosage:	0.625-20 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)
Result:	Reduced the content of dopamine in the striatum but increased the concentrations of homovanillic acid (HVA) and 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetic acid (DOPAC).

REFERENCES

[1]. H Miranda, et al. Effects of oxypertine on the isolated vas deferens of the rat. Br J Pharmacol. 1978 Apr;62(4):515-8.

[2]. T Moroji, et al. Neurochemical and behavioral studies on the mode of action of oxypertine. Arzneimittelforschung. 1986 May;36(5):804-8.

[3]. M Hong, et al. Comparison of the acute actions of amine-depleting drugs and dopamine receptor antagonists on dopamine function in the brain in rats.

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