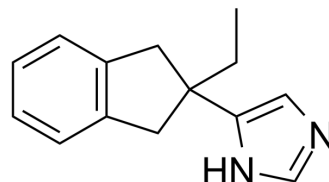


## Atipamezole

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-12380A		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	104054-27-5		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	212.29		
<b>Target:</b>	Adrenergic Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 30 mg/mL (141.32 mM)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.7105 mL	23.5527 mL	47.1054 mL
	5 mM	0.9421 mL	4.7105 mL	9.4211 mL
	10 mM	0.4711 mL	2.3553 mL	4.7105 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.78 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.78 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.78 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Atipamezole (MPV 1248) is a potent α<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptor antagonist with a K<sub>i</sub> of 1.6 nM<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

K<sub>i</sub>: 1.6 nM<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

The affinity of atipamezole for α<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptors and its α<sub>2</sub>/α<sub>1</sub> selectivity ratio are considerably higher than yohimbine. Atipamezole is not selective for subtypes of α<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptors. It has negligible affinity for 5-HT<sub>1</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>2</sub> bindings sites

[1].

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

#### In Vivo

Atipamezole is well tolerated in rodents. In anesthetized, normotensive rats, the cardiovascular effects of atipamezole (0.01–1 mg/kg, i.v.) are rather modest. Atipamezole is commonly used by veterinarians to awaken animals from sedation or anesthesia. Atipamezole increases sexual activity in rats and monkeys. In animals with sustained nociception, atipamezole increases pain-related responses by blocking the noradrenergic feedback inhibition of pain. Atipamezole at low doses has beneficial effects on alertness, selective attention, planning, learning, and recall in experimental animals, but not necessarily on short-term working memory<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Protein Cell. 2019 Mar;10(3):178-195.
- Sci Transl Med. 2022 Nov 3;eabq4064.
- Front Cell Dev Biol. 2021 Mar 11;9:636327.
- Exp Mol Pathol. 2021 Feb;118:104587.
- Eur J Neurosci. 2021 Apr 27.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Pertovaara A, et al. Pharmacological properties, central nervous system effects, and potential therapeutic applications of atipamezole, a selective alpha2-adrenoceptor antagonist. CNS Drug Rev. 2005 Autumn;11(3):273-88.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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