Alizapride

Cat. No.: HY-A0125

CAS No.: 59338-93-1

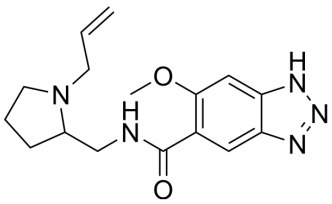
Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{21}N_5O_2$

Molecular Weight: 315.37

Target: Dopamine Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

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



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Alizapride is a potent antiemetic, acting as a dopamine receptor antagonist. Alizapride also used in human digestive disorders[1][3].
IC_{50} & Target	Dopamine 2 receptor
In Vivo	Alizapride (2.5, 5, 10, 25 μg/kg; SC; 7 consecutive days) significantly reduces the bound IgG-sensitized erythrocytes with Splenic macrophages isolated from animals[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male Duncan–Hartley guinea pigs[2]
Dosage:	2.5, 5, 10, 25 μg/kg
Administration:	Alizapride (2.5, 5, 10, 25 μg/kg; SC; 7 consecutive days)
Result:	Reduced the clearance of IgG-sensitized RBCs.

REFERENCES

[1]. P L Warzee, et al. Manometric study of the activity of alizapride on the motor function of the human sphincter of Oddi. J Clin Pharm Ther. 1988 Aug;13(4):281-4.

[2]. Gomez, et al. Macrophage Fcgamma receptors expression is altered by treatment with dopaminergic drugs. Clinical immunology (Orlando, Fla.) vol. 90,3 (1999): 375-87.

[3]. Seng, et al. Anti-emetic effect of high-dose metoclopramide vs alizapride--a randomised crossover study. British journal of clinical pharmacology vol. 38,3 (1994): 282-4.

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

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