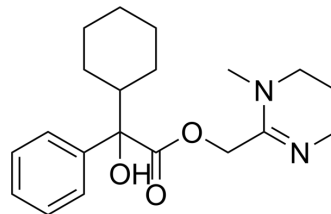


## Oxyphencyclimine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-B0954A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	125-53-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	344.45
<b>Target:</b>	mAChR
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Oxyphencyclimine is an orally active muscarinic receptor (mAChR) antagonist. Oxyphencyclimine is effective in reducing ulceration index and increasing pepsin activity in rat gastric ulcer model. Oxyphencyclimine can be used in studies of peptic ulcer disease and gastrointestinal spasm <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Oxyphencyclimine (10 mg/kg; p.o.; single) reduces ulceration index and increases pepsin activity in rat gastric ulcer model<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Animal Model:</b></td> <td>Male or female Sprague-Dawley rats (160-170 g; Reserpine or Phenylbutazone-induced rat gastric ulcer model)<sup>[1]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Dosage:</b></td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Administration:</b></td> <td>Oral administration; single.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Result:</b></td> <td>           Increased pepsin activity in Reserpine-induced gastric ulcer rat from 5.9% (1 % homogenate) and 9.0% (supernatant) to 9.7% and 18.4%, respectively.            Increased pepsin activity in Phenylbutazone-induced gastric ulcer rat from 13.0% (1 % homogenate) and 26.1% (supernatant) to 21.3% and 43.6%, respectively.            Decreased rate of ulcers in Reserpine and Phenylbutazone-induced rat gastric ulcer model from 93% and 100 % to 38% and 60%, respectively.         </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Animal Model:</b>	Male or female Sprague-Dawley rats (160-170 g; Reserpine or Phenylbutazone-induced rat gastric ulcer model) <sup>[1]</sup> .	<b>Dosage:</b>	10 mg/kg	<b>Administration:</b>	Oral administration; single.	<b>Result:</b>	Increased pepsin activity in Reserpine-induced gastric ulcer rat from 5.9% (1 % homogenate) and 9.0% (supernatant) to 9.7% and 18.4%, respectively. Increased pepsin activity in Phenylbutazone-induced gastric ulcer rat from 13.0% (1 % homogenate) and 26.1% (supernatant) to 21.3% and 43.6%, respectively. Decreased rate of ulcers in Reserpine and Phenylbutazone-induced rat gastric ulcer model from 93% and 100 % to 38% and 60%, respectively.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Coppi G, et al. Experimental gastric ulcers and stomach tissue pepsin activity in the rat. J Pharm Pharmacol. 1972 Apr;24(4):332-3.

[2]. Waelbroeck M, et al. Stereoselective interaction of procyclidine, hexahydro-difenidol, hexbutinol and oxyphencyclimine, and of related antagonists, with four muscarinic receptors. Eur J Pharmacol. 1992 Sep 1;227(1):33-42.

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

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