Oxidopamine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1081

CAS No.: 28094-15-7

Molecular Formula: $C_8H_{12}ClNO_3$

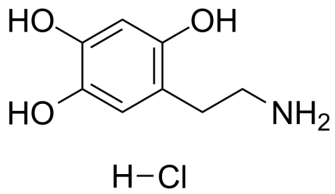
Molecular Weight: 205.64

Target: Dopamine Receptor; Autophagy; Mitophagy

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Autophagy

Storage: 4°C, stored under nitrogen

* The compound is unstable in solutions, freshly prepared is recommended.



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 100 mg/mL (486.29 mM; Need ultrasonic)

DMSO : 83.33 mg/mL (405.22 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	4.8629 mL	24.3143 mL	48.6287 mL
5 mM	0.9726 mL	4.8629 mL	9.7257 mL
10 mM	0.4863 mL	2.4314 mL	4.8629 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (10.11 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (10.11 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Oxidopamine hydrochloride (6-OHDA hydrochloride), an antagonist of the neurotransmitter dopamine, is a widely used neurotoxin that selectively destroys dopaminergic neurons.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Metab Brain Dis. 2021 Jan 28.
- Neurol Res. 2018 Sep;40(9):736-743.

- Chinese Pharmacological Bulletin. 2018 May; 34(5): 620-626.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Fujita H et al. Cell-permeable cAMP analog suppresses 6-hydroxydopamine-induced apoptosis in PC12 cells through the activation of the Akt pathway. Brain Res. 2006 Oct 3;1113(1):10-23.

[2]. Soto-Otero R et al. Autoxidation and neurotoxicity of 6-hydroxydopamine in the presence of some antioxidants: potential implication in relation to the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease. J Neurochem. 2000 Apr;74(4):1605-12.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA