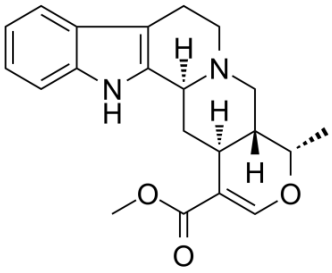
Ajmalicine

Cat. No.:	HY-N1919
CAS No.:	483-04-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_3$
Molecular Weight:	352.43
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor; AChE
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is found in herbs of Catharanthus roseus, is an antihypertensive drug used in the treatment of high blood pressure, decreases peripheral resistance and blood pressure[1].Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is an adrenolytic drug which preferentially blocks **alpha 1-adrenoceptor** than alpha 2-adrenoceptor[2].Ajmalicine (Raubasine) is an reversible non-competitive **nicotine receptor** antagonist with an **IC_{50}** of 72.3 μM[3].Ajmalicine (Raubasine) acts preferentially at postsynaptic sites, competitively antagonizes the effect of noradrenaline on postsynaptic alpha-adrenoceptor with a pA2 value of 6.57, blocks the inhibitory effect of clonidine with an pA2 value of 6.2[4].

REFERENCES

[1]. Wink, Michael; Roberts, M. W. (1998). Alkaloids: biochemistry, ecology, and medicinal applications. New York: Plenum Press. ISBN 0-306-45465-3.

[2]. Roquebert J, et al. Inhibition of the alpha 1 and alpha 2-adrenoceptor-mediated pressor response in pithed rats by raubasine, tetrahydroalstonine and akuammigine. Eur J Pharmacol. 1984 Oct 30;106(1):203-5.

[3]. Pereira DM, et al. Pharmacological effects of Catharanthus roseus root alkaloids in acetylcholinesterase inhibition and cholinergic neurotransmission. Phytomedicine. 2010 Jul;17(8-9):646-52.

[4]. • Demichel P, et al. Effects of raubasine stereoisomers on pre- and postsynaptic alpha-adrenoceptors in the rat vas deferens. Br J Pharmacol. 1984 Oct;83(2):505-10

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