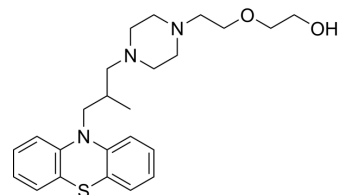


Dixyrazine

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Cat. No.: | HY-U00153 |
| CAS No.: | 2470-73-7 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₄ H ₃₃ N ₃ O ₂ S |
| Molecular Weight: | 427.6 |
| Target: | Others |
| Pathway: | Others |
| Storage: | <div> <div>Powder</div> <div>-20°C 3 years</div> <div>4°C 2 years</div> </div> <div> <div>In solvent</div> <div>-80°C 2 years</div> <div>-20°C 1 year</div> </div> |



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (233.86 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| | Solvent Concentration | Mass | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | |
| Preparing Stock Solutions | 1 mM | | 2.3386 mL | 11.6932 mL | 23.3863 mL |
| | 5 mM | | 0.4677 mL | 2.3386 mL | 4.6773 mL |
| | 10 mM | | 0.2339 mL | 1.1693 mL | 2.3386 mL |

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Dixyrazine, a phenothiazine derivative, can prevent brain oedema induced by intracarotid injection of protamine sulphate.

In Vivo

Pretreatment with Dixyrazine 10 mg/kg completely prevents the brain oedema and significantly reduces the albumin increase in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)^[1]. The phenothiazine Dixyrazine (5 mg/kg i.v.) has minimal, transient hypotensive effects but significantly reduces the leakage of ¹²⁵I labelled serum albumin in conscious rats subjected to acute hypertension provoked by i.v. Adrenaline or Bicuculline. The diameters of pial arteries and veins are continuously measured with a multichannel videoangiometer through a closed cranial window in anesthetized rats before and after i.v. injection of Dixyrazine (5 mg/kg). Dixyrazine, 5 mg /kg, induces a slight transitory decrease in blood pressure (10-20 mm Hg). Maximum MAP is slightly but not significantly lower in Dixyrazine-treated rats^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal**Administration** ^[2]**Rats**^[2]

Male Sprague-Dawley rats (200-225 g) are used. Evans blue and ¹²⁵I-HSA are used as tracers, and controls are compared to rats pretreated with Dixerazine 5 mL/kg or 15 mg/kg. The lower dose is given 15-20 min before the infusion of urea (that is the same interval as in the hypertension experiments). Because of larger effects on blood pressure with higher doses, the interval has to be extended to 40 min in this group. The radioactivity is determined in the right and left hemisphere and related to the activity in the blood.

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Westergren I, et al. Dixerazine, a phenothiazine derivative, can prevent brain oedema induced by intracarotid injection of protamine sulphate. *Acta Neurochir (Wien)*. 1991;113(3-4):171-5.

[2]. Johansson BB, et al. Phenothiazine-mediated protection of the blood-brain barrier during acute hypertension. *Stroke*. 1982 Mar-Apr;13(2):220-5.

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

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