**Timepidium bromide**

**Cat. No.:** HY-U00184  
**CAS No.:** 35035-05-3  
**Molecular Formula:** C₁₇H₂₂BrNOS₂  
**Molecular Weight:** 400.4  
**Target:** mAChR  
**Pathway:** GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling  
**Storage:** Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

**Description**  
Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) is an anticholinergic agent.

**IC₅₀ & Target**  
Cholinergic[1]

**In Vivo**  
Effects of Timepidium bromide (TB), acetylcholine (ACh) and neostigmine (Neost) on gastric and duodenal blood flow distribution are studied by the use of ¹³¹I-labeled macroaggregated human serum albumin (MAA) in rabbits. In normal rabbits, gastric blood flow is found to be uneven in various regions of the stomach: anterior corpus (50% of total gastric blood flow) greater than posterior corpus (40%) greater than pyloric antrum (7%). Intravenous administration of Timepidium bromide (200 µg/kg) to normal rabbits produces a slight increase in total gastric blood flow, but the increase in the mucosal layer of the pyloric antrum is considerable[1].

**PROTOCOL**

**Animal Administration [1]**  
Rabbits[1]  
Timepidium bromide (200 µg/kg) is injected into the femoral vein 5 min prior to ¹³¹I-MAA. To evaluate the effects of Timepidium bromide on gastric and duodenal blood flow in cholinergic drug-treated animals, Timepidium bromide is administered in a dose of 200 µg/kg through the femoral vein 3 min before ACh or 5 min after Neost. ¹³¹I-MAA is given into the left ventricle of the animals 2 min after ACh and 10 min after Neost. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

**REFERENCES**
