



## **Amibegron hydrochloride**

Catalog No: tcsc0025298

Available Sizes
Size: 5mg
Specifications
<b>CAS No:</b> 121524-09-2
Formula: C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>27</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>
Pathway: GPCR/G Protein
<b>Target:</b> Adrenergic Receptor
Purity / Grade: >98%
Solubility: 10 mM in DMSO
Alternative Names: SR 58611A
<b>Observed Molecular Weight:</b> 440.36

## **Product Description**

Amibegron hydrochloride is a selective  $\beta 3$ -adrenoceptor agonist, with an  $EC_{50}$  of 3.5 nM for  $\beta$ -adrenoceptor in rat colon; Amibegron hydrochloride has anxiolytic and antidepressant activity.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 3.5 nM (β-adrenoceptor, from rat colon), 499 nM (β-adrenoceptor, from rat uterus)<sup>[1]</sup>, 1.2  $\mu$ M (β2-adrenoceptor, from cerebellum), 4.6  $\mu$ M (β1-adrenoceptor1, from cortex)<sup>[2]</sup>





In Vitro: Amibegron hydrochloride (SR 58611A) is a selective β-adrenoceptor agonist, with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 3.5 nM for β-adrenoceptor in rat colon, and 499 nM in rat uterus<sup>[1]</sup>. Amibegron hydrochloride (SR 58611A) shows little effect on β1- and β2-adrenoceptors, 5-HT uptake, noradrenaline (NA) uptake, and dopamine (DA) uptake from rat brain tissue, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 4.6 and 1.2, 0.58, 2.5 and 3.2 μM, respectively; exhibits no effect on 5-HT1A, 5-HT2, MAO-A and MAO-B (IC<sub>50</sub> > 10 μM)<sup>[2]</sup>.

In Vivo: Amibegron hydrochloride (SR 58611A, 0.1 to 0.3 mg/kg, i.p.) potentiates the toxicity produced by yohimbine in mice. Amibegron hydrochloride (0.6 and 2 mg/kg, i.p.) is also active in the learned helplessness model of antidepressant-like activity in rats. However, Amibegron hydrochloride exhibits no effect on the spontaneous locomotor activity of mice at up to 10 mg/kg and of rats at up tp 30 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup>. Amibegron hydrochloride (3 and 10 mg/kg, p.o.) increases the synthesis of 5-HT and tryptophan (Trp) levels in several rodent brain areas such as cortex, hippocampus, hypothalamus, striatum. In addition, Amibegron hydrochloride (10 mg/kg, p.o.) promotes the release of 5-HT in rat prefrontal cortex. Systemic (3 mg/kg, i.v.) or chronic administration of SR58611A (10 mg/kg, p.o.) does not affect the activity of serotonergic neurons in the rat dorsal raphe nucleus<sup>[3]</sup>.

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!