Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Harmaline

Catalog No: tcsc0030704

Available Sizes

Size: 100mg

Specifications

CAS No:
304-21-2

Formula:
$C_{13}H_{14}N_2O$

Pathway:
Neuronal Signaling

Target:
Monoamine Oxidase

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO (Need Ultrasonic and Warming)

Alternative Names:
Harmidine

Observed Molecular Weight:
214.26

Product Description

Harmaline is a potent and reversible **monoamine oxidase** inhibitor *in vivo*. Harmaline is a central nervous system stimulant and can be used to induce tremor in rodents.

IC50 & Target: Target: Monoamine oxidase[1]

In Vitro:

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Harmaline inhibits monoamine oxidases, thus increasing the levels of monoamine neurotransmitters (e.g., at 7-70 μM/kg in rats)[1]. Harmaline-induced tremor in rodents is a model of essential tremor. The tremor activity is dependent on harmaline dose. The first-line clinical essential tremor treatments propranolol, primidone and gabapentin and γ-hydroxybutyrate (GHB) significantly attenuate harmaline-induced tremor. The anticonvulsants valproate and carbamazepine and the mood stabilizer lithium suppress harmaline-induced tremor. The γ-amino-butyric acid (GABA) receptor subtype A receptor agonist muscimol attenuate harmaline-induced tremor. Harmaline (30 mg/kg) induces tremor in mice through the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor, both competitive and non-competitive NMDA receptor antagonists, and AMPA receptor blockade, decreased harmaline-induced tremor[2].