

Loxapine

Catalog No: **tcsc1105**



Available Sizes

Size: 100mg

Size: 500mg



Specifications

CAS No:

1977-10-2

Formula:

$C_{18}H_{18}ClN_3O$

Pathway:

Neuronal Signaling;GPCR/G Protein

Target:

5-HT Receptor;5-HT Receptor

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

DMSO : ≥ 33.33 mg/mL (101.67 mM)

Observed Molecular Weight:

327.81

Product Description

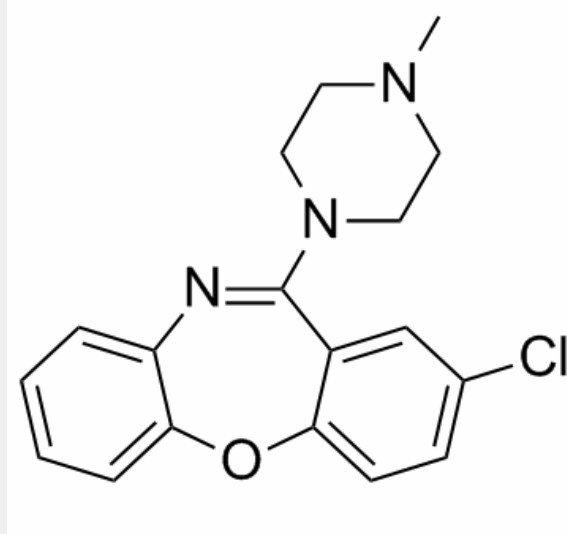
Loxapine Succinate is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent.

IC50 value:

Target: D2DR/D4DR; 5-HT receptor

in vitro: In the presence of Loxapine, [3H]ketanserin binds to 5-HT₂ receptor in Frontal cortex of brain in human and bovine with K_i value of 6.2 nM and 6.6 nM, respectively. Loxapine has the rank order of potency for the various receptors appears to be as follows: 5-HT₂ ≥ D₄ > > > D₁ > D₂ in comparing competition experiments involving the human membranes [1]. Loxapine 0.2 μM, 2 μM and 20 μM reduces IL-1β secretion by LPS-activated mixed glia cultures after 1 and 3 days of exposure. Loxapine in concentrations of 0.2 μM, 2 μM and 20 μM reduces IL-2 secretion in mixed glia cultures after 1 and 3 days of exposure, and additionally Loxapine decreases IL-1β and IL-2 secretion in LPS-induced microglia cultures in concentrations of 2 μM, 10 μM and 20 μM [2].

in vivo: Loxapine (5 mg/kg) induces a very significant reduction (more than 50%) of serotonin (5HT₂) receptor density after 4 weeks or 10 weeks of daily injection in the rat. Loxapine (5 mg/kg) does not change dopamine receptor density but greatly reduces serotonin receptor density by 47% in the brain of rats [3].



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