



# Capsazepine

**Catalog No: tcsc1572** 



## **Available Sizes**

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



## **Specifications**

#### CAS No:

138977-28-3

#### Formula:

 $\mathsf{C_{19}H_{21}CIN_2O_2S}$ 

## **Pathway:**

Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

#### **Target:**

TRP Channel

## **Purity / Grade:**

>98%

#### **Solubility:**

DMSO :  $\geq$  50 mg/mL (132.66 mM)

## **Observed Molecular Weight:**

376.9

# **Product Description**

Capsazepine is a synthetic analogue of the sensory neurone excitotoxin, and an antagonist of **TRPV1 receptor** with  $IC_{50}$  of 562 nM.

IC50 & Target: TRPV1 receptor<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro:





Capsazepine (50  $\mu$ M) optimally enhances the upregulation of (death receptors) DRs without affecting cell viability HCT116 cells. Capsazepine (30-50  $\mu$ M) induces ROS generation and ROS mediate Capsazepine-induced DR5 upregulation in HCT116 cells<sup>[1]</sup>. Capsazepine (1-100  $\mu$ M, 45 min preincubation) inhibits the evoked CGRP-LI release. Capsazepine (3-100  $\mu$ M) prevents low pH- and capsaicin-induced CGRP-LI release from rat soleus muscle at concentrations which do not affect the release evoked by KCl. Capsazepine (3-100  $\mu$ M, without 10  $\mu$ M) produces a nonspecific inhibitory effect on CGRP-LI release from peripheral endings of the capsaicin-sensitive primary afferent neurone<sup>[2]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** Capsazepine (15 mg/kg, s.c.) prevents the increase in respiratory system resistance and decreases the increase in tissue damping during endotoxemia. Capsazepine attenuates lung injury evidenced by reduction on collapsed area of the lung parenchyma induced by LPS<sup>[3]</sup>.

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