



# Methscopolamine (bromide)

**Catalog No: tcsc2386** 



## **Available Sizes**

Size: 100mg

Size: 500mg



# **Specifications**

**CAS No:** 

155-41-9

#### Formula:

 $C_{18}H_{24}BrNO_4$ 

#### **Pathway:**

Neuronal Signaling; GPCR/G Protein

#### **Target:**

mAChR:mAChR

### **Purity / Grade:**

>98%

#### **Solubility:**

DMSO :  $\geq$  34 mg/mL (85.36 mM)

#### **Alternative Names:**

(-)-Scopolamine methyl bromide; Hyoscine methyl bromide

### **Observed Molecular Weight:**

398.29

# **Product Description**

Methscopolamine (Pamine) is a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor blocker.





Target: mAChR

Methylscopolamine is an oral medication used along with other medications to treat peptic ulcers by reducing stomach acid secretion. With the advent of proton pump inhibitors and antihistamine medications it is rarely used for this. It can also be used for stomach or intestinal spasms, to reduce salivation, and to treat motion sickness. From Wikipedia.

Methscopolamine (Pamine), an anti-acetylcholine drug, prevented ulcer formation, reduced further volume and acid output but produced a 3-4 fold increase in hexosamine concentration. Tissue (corpus and antrum) hexosamine was moderately reduced by restraint. In the corpus, this was counteracted by methscopolamine but antrum hexosamine was not influenced by this drug. The anti-ulcer property of methscopolamine may be due not only to its effect on acid secretion but also to the rise in gastric mucus concentration that it produced [1].

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