



Norepinephrine (hydrochloride)

Catalog No: tcsc2607

| Available Sizes |
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| Size: 500mg |
| Size: 1g |
| Size: 5g |
| Specifications |
| CAS No: 329-56-6 |
| Formula: C ₈ H ₁₂ CINO ₃ |
| Pathway: GPCR/G Protein;Autophagy |
| Target: Adrenergic Receptor;Autophagy |
| Purity / Grade: >98% |
| Solubility: 10 mM in DMSO |
| Alternative Names: Noradrenaline hydrochloride |
| Observed Molecular Weight: 205.64 |
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Norepinephrine hydrochloride is a β_1 -selective **adrenergic receptor** agonist with **EC**₅₀ of 5.37 μ M.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 5.37 μM (β_1 -selective adrenergic receptor)^[1]

In Vitro: Norepinephrine (NE) bitartrate monohydrate is generally considered to be a β_1 -subtype selective adrenergic agonist. Norepinephrine(NE) also has direct activity at the β_2 -adrenoceptor in higher concentrations^[1]. Adipocytes from the inguinal fat pad (iWA) or the interscapular fat pad (BA) are isolated from neonatal wild-type C57BL/6J mice and cultured. To examine the effect of activating AT2 upon β -adrenergic signaling, cAMP production is first assessed in response to Norepinephrine (NE, 10 μ M) with or without CGP (10 nM) co-treatment. Norepinephrine (NE) increases cAMP as expected in iWA, and CGP does not alter this effect. Norepinephrine (NE) is also known to induce lipolysis, and liberated fatty acids are required to functionally activate UCP1 protein and to stimulate heat production. CREB phosphorylation at Ser133 is increased after Norepinephrine (NE) treatment and significantly attenuated with CGP co-treatment in mouse iWA^[2].

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