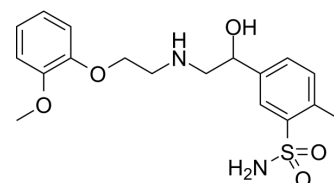


Amosulalol

Cat. No.:	HY-106720		
CAS No.:	85320-68-9		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₅ S		
Molecular Weight:	380.46		
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Amosulalol (YM 09538) is an orally active and dual inhibitor of α 1/ β 1-Adrenergic Receptor. Amosulalol exhibits antihypertensive activity via α 1-Adrenergic Receptor inhibition. Amosulalol decreases reflexogenic increases in heart rate and plasma renin activity (PRA) via β 1-Adrenergic Receptor inhibition in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR) ^[1] .	
IC₅₀ & Target	α 1-adrenergic receptor	Beta-1 adrenergic receptor
In Vivo	Amosulalol (3-30 mg/kg; p.o.; single dose) reduces acute systolic blood pressure in hypertensive rats ^[1] . Amosulalol (50 mg/kg; p.o.; twice daily for 12 weeks) produces an intolerant antihypertensive effect and also reduces central rate and increases PRA in hypertensive rat models ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

REFERENCES

[1]. Honda K, et al. Autonomic and antihypertensive activity of oral amosulalol (YM-09538), a combined alpha- and beta-adrenoceptor blocking agent in conscious rats. Jpn J Pharmacol. 1985 May;38(1):31-41.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA