Biperiden

Cat. No.:	HY-13204A		
CAS No.:	514-65-8		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₉ NO		
Molecular Weight:	311.46		
Target:	mAChR		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (160.53 mM; Need ultrasonic) In Vitro H₂O: 1.82 mg/mL (5.84 mM; ultrasonic and warming and adjust pH to 5 with HCl and heat to 60°C) Mass Solvent 1 mg 5 mg 10 mg Concentration Preparing 1 mM 3.2107 mL 16.0534 mL 32.1069 mL **Stock Solutions** 5 mM 0.6421 mL 3.2107 mL 6.4214 mL 3.2107 mL 10 mM 0.3211 mL 1.6053 mL Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY Description Biperiden (KL 373) is a non-selective muscarinic receptor antagonist that competitively binds to M1 muscarinic receptors, thereby inhibiting acetylcholine and enhancing dopamine signaling in the central nervous system. Biperiden has the potential for the research of Parkinson's disease and other related psychiatric disorders^{[1][2]}. In Vitro Biperiden (29.6 µg/ml, 72 hours) can significantly induce apoptosis and inhibit proliferation at high doses in human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Proliferation Assay^[1] Cell Line: Panc-1, Panc-2 and BxPC3 human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells Concentration: 29.6 µg/mL Incubation Time: 72 hours

ΟH

	Result:	Inhibited cell proliferation at 72 hours significantly by reducing nuclear c-Rel translocation.	
/0	Biperiden (intraperiton mouse using Panc-1 hu Biperiden (intraperiton extracellular hippocam MCE has not independe	Biperiden (intraperitoneal injection, 10 mg/kg, everyday, 3 weeks) reduces tumor size by 83% in subcutaneous xenograft mouse using Panc-1 human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells ^[1] . Biperiden (intraperitoneal injection, 8 mg/kg, every 8 hours, 10 days) can reduce frequency of spontaneous seizures and extracellular hippocampal glutamate levels while cause a long-term decrease in hippocampal excitability ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Subcutaneous xenograft mouse using Panc-1 human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma ${ m cells}^{[1]}$	
	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; everyday; 3 weeks	
	Result:	Tumor size reduced by 83%.	
	Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats (200-250 g) ^[2]	
	Dosage:	8 mg/kg	
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; every 8 hours; 10 days	
	Result:	Reduced late seizures by about three times with no affecting emotional memory damag	

REFERENCES

[1]. Leonie Konczalla 🛛 et al. Biperiden and mepazine effectively inhibit MALT1 activity and tumor growth in pancreatic cancer. Int J Cancer. 2020 Mar 15;146(6):1618-1630.

[2]. Simone Bittencourt, et al. Modification of the natural progression of epileptogenesis by means of biperiden in the pilocarpine model of epilepsy. Epilepsy Res. 2017 Dec;138:88-97. doi: 10.1016/j.eplepsyres.2017.10.019. Epub 2017 Oct 29.

[3]. Pehl C, et al. Effects of two anticholinergic drugs, trospium chloride and biperiden, on motility and evoked potentials of the oesophagus. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 1998 Oct;12(10)

[4]. Kornhuber J, et al. Identification of novel functional inhibitors of acid sphingomyelinase. PLoS One. 2011;6(8)

[5]. Myhrer T, et al. Antiparkinson drugs used as prophylactics for nerve agents: studies of cognitive side effects in rats. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 2008 Jun;89(4):633-8.

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

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