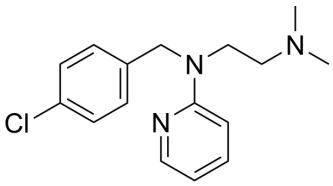
Chloropyramine

Cat. No.:	HY-119995
CAS No.:	59-32-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{20}ClN_3$
Molecular Weight:	289.8
Target:	Apoptosis; Histamine Receptor
Pathway:	Apoptosis; GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Chloropyramine is competitive reversible H1 receptor antagonist. Chloropyramine also has anti-tumour activity in breast cancer. Chloropyramine can be used for the research of allergic conditions, such as conjunctivitis and bronchial asthma[1][2].

IC_{50} & Target

H_1 Receptor

In Vitro

Chloropyramine (25, 50 μM; 24 h, 48 h) induces SASH1 expression and apoptosis in breast cancer cell lines[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Western Blot Analysis[1]

Cell Line:	Breast cancer cell lines
Concentration:	25 or 50 μM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Increased SASH1 expression in breast cancer cell lines.

Apoptosis Analysis[1]

Cell Line:	T47D, MDA-MB-231 and BT-54 cells
Concentration:	50 μM
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Induced apoptosis in breast cancer cell lines.

In Vivo

Chloropyramine (i.p.; 10 mg/kg) abolishes hypothermia in rats[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Rats[2]
Dosage:	10 mg/kg

Administration:	Intraperitoneal
Result:	Reduced histamine-induced hypothermia.

REFERENCES

[1]. Joshua T Burgess, et al. SASH1 mediates sensitivity of breast cancer cells to chloropyramine and is associated with prognosis in breast cancer. Oncotarget. 2016 Nov 8;7(45):72807-72818.

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