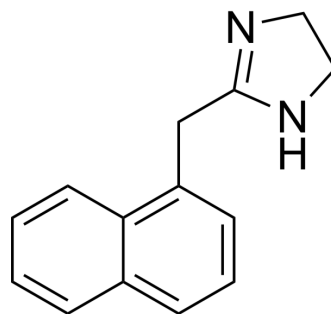


Naphazoline

Cat. No.:	HY-111326
CAS No.:	835-31-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₁₄ N ₂
Molecular Weight:	210.27
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor; TNF Receptor; Interleukin Related; VEGFR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Apoptosis; Immunology/Inflammation; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Naphazoline (Naphthazoline) is a potent α -adrenergic receptor agonist. Naphazoline reduces vascular hyperpermeability and promotes vasoconstriction. Naphazoline reduces the levels of inflammatory factors (TNF- α , IL-1 β and IL-6), cytokines (IFN- γ and IL-4), IgE, GMCSF, and NGF. Naphazoline can be used for non-bacterial conjunctivitis research ^{[1][2]} .										
IC₅₀ & Target	IL-1 β	IL-6	IL-4								
In Vivo	<p>Naphazoline (0.2 mg/kg, 10 μl per eye; IP, once) reduces histamine or antigen-induced conjunctival vascular hyperpermeability in mice, and reduces conjunctivitis in mice via effects on inflammation, NGF and VEGF^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female wild-type BALB/c mice (4-5 weeks, 18 \pm 2 g, n=8/group, allergic conjunctivitis mouse model established using histamine or an antigen (ovalbumin))^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.2 mg/mL, 10 μl per eye</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (IP), once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly suppressed conjunctival dye leakage in mice with histamine or antigen-induced conjunctival vascular hyperpermeability. Reduced inflammatory reactions and the levels of IL-1β, IL-6, IFN-γ, and IL-4. Reduced the levels of IgE, GMCSF, NGF and VEGF in antigen-induced conjunctival vascular hyperpermeability mice.</td> </tr> </table>			Animal Model:	Female wild-type BALB/c mice (4-5 weeks, 18 \pm 2 g, n=8/group, allergic conjunctivitis mouse model established using histamine or an antigen (ovalbumin)) ^[1]	Dosage:	0.2 mg/mL, 10 μ l per eye	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (IP), once	Result:	Significantly suppressed conjunctival dye leakage in mice with histamine or antigen-induced conjunctival vascular hyperpermeability. Reduced inflammatory reactions and the levels of IL-1 β , IL-6, IFN- γ , and IL-4. Reduced the levels of IgE, GMCSF, NGF and VEGF in antigen-induced conjunctival vascular hyperpermeability mice.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Quan L, et, al. Treatment with olopatadine and naphazoline hydrochloride reduces allergic conjunctivitis in mice through alterations in inflammation, NGF and VEGF. Mol Med Rep. 2016 Apr;13(4):3319-25.

[2]. Yamaguchi I, et, al. Central and peripheral adrenergic mechanisms regulating gastric secretion in the rat. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1977 Oct;203(1):125-31.

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

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