Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-12751A	
CAS No.:	554-92-7	
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₉ ClN ₂ O ₅	C
Molecular Weight:	424.92	
Target:	Dopamine Receptor; Influenza Virus	
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Anti-infection	/
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL * "≥" means soluble, ł	(235.34 mM) out saturation unknown.			
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.3534 mL	11.7669 mL	23.5338 mL
		5 mM	0.4707 mL	2.3534 mL	4.7068 mL
		10 mM	0.2353 mL	1.1767 mL	2.3534 mL
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.		
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PE g/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution	G300 >> 5% Tween-80) >> 45% saline	
	2. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20 g/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution)% SBE-β-CD in saline)		
	3. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% co g/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution	rn oil		

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	Тү
Description	Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride is a blocker of the D ₂ receptor. Trimethobenzamide is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting.
IC ₅₀ & Target	D ₂ receptor ^[1]
In Vitro	Trimethobenzamide is a (non-phenothiazine) benzamide antiemetic that acts centrally to block D2 receptors, thereby inhibiting the medullary chemoreceptor trigger zone by blocking emetic impulses to the vomiting center ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

RedChemExpress

111 1110

The oral bioavailability of Trimethobenzamide is 60% to 100%. The time to peak is about 45 minutes after oral administration and; Intramuscular (I.M.) administration about 30 minutes after intramuscular administration^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Smith HS, et al. Dopamine receptor antagonists. Ann Palliat Med. 2012 Jul;1(2):137-42.

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