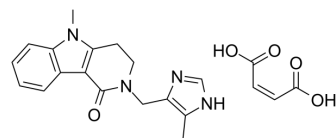


## Alosetron ((Z)-2-butenedioate)

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Cat. No.:</b>          | HY-70050B   |
| <b>CAS No.:</b>           | 122852-43-1   |
| <b>Molecular Formula:</b> | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub>                             |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>  | 410.42  |
| <b>Target:</b>            | 5-HT Receptor   |
| <b>Pathway:</b>           | GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling  |
| <b>Storage:</b>           | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Description</b>                  | Alosetron (GR 68755) (Z)-2-butenedioate is a potent and highly selective serotonin 5-HT <sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist. Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate blocks the fast 5HT <sub>3</sub> -mediated depolarisation of guinea-pig myenteric and submucosal neurons, with IC <sub>50</sub> at ~55 nM. Alosetron (Z)-2-butenedioate attenuates the visceral nociceptive effect of rectal distension in conscious or anaesthetised dogs. Anti-inflammatory effects <sup>[1][2]</sup> . |
| <b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b> | 5-HT <sub>3</sub> Receptor  |
| <b>In Vivo</b>                      | Dexamethasone and Alosetron-treated (1 mg/kg; ip; daily for 6 days) rats exhibits a significant decrease in the diarrhea index, in comparison with TNBS-control group, especially after the initial 2 days of treatment following the induction of colitis <sup>[2]</sup> .<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.  |

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Bleser S. Alosetron for severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: improving patient outcomes. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2011 Mar;27(3):503-12.
- [2]. Lucak SL. Optimizing outcomes with alosetron hydrochloride in severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome. *Therap Adv Gastroenterol.* 2010 May;3(3):165-72.
- [3]. Lewis JH. Alosetron for severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: safety and efficacy in perspective. *Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol.* 2010 Feb;4(1):13-29.
- [4]. Painsipp E, Shahbazian A, Holzer P. Alosetron, cilansetron and tegaserod modify mesenteric but not colonic blood flow in rats. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2009 Nov;158(5):1210-26.
- [5]. Targeting the 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome By Spiller, Robin C. From *Current Opinion in Pharmacology* (2011), 11(1), 68-74.

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

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