

Product Data Sheet

Alprenolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.:HY-B1517ACAS No.:13707-88-5Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{24}CINO_2$ Molecular Weight:285.81

Target: 5-HT Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro DMSO: 100 mg/mL (349.88 mM; Need ultrasonic)

H₂O: 50 mg/mL (174.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.4988 mL	17.4941 mL	34.9883 mL
	5 mM	0.6998 mL	3.4988 mL	6.9977 mL
	10 mM	0.3499 mL	1.7494 mL	3.4988 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 11 mg/mL (38.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- β -CD in saline) Solubility: \geq 2.08 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.28 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Alprenolol ((RS)-Alprenolol; dl-Alprenolol) hydrochloride is an orally active non-selective β -adrenoceptor antagonist and an antagonist of 5-HT1A and 5-HT1B receptors. Alprenolol hydrochloride is used as an anti-hypertensive, anti-anginal and anti-arrhythmic agent [1][2][3].
IC ₅₀ & Target	5-HT _{1A} Receptor

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In Vivo

Alprenolol (p.o., 50 mg/kg) hydrochloride causes a significant drop in blood pressure which averages 20 mm Hg (at 3-hr) and an increase in heart rate by 39 beats/min (at 3-hr) in conscious renal hypertensive dogs^[1].

Alprenolol (i.p., 5 mg/kg) hydrochloride effectively blockes the anxiolytic effects of indorenate and ipsapirone but do not reduce the motor activity in adult male Swiss Webster mice^[2].

Alprenolol (intravenous injection, 0.5 or 1.0 mg/kg) can decrease systolic pressure by a mean of 10 mm Hg, diastolic pressure by a mean of 10 mm Hg) hydrochloride and heart rate by 23 beats/min, as well as slightly reduce both myocardial and liver blood flows by mean of 17% and 15% respectively at a dose of 1.0 mg/kg in cats^[3].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2020 Sep 25;11(1):4857.
- Nat Chem Biol. 2023 Aug 14.
- J Pharmaceut Biomed. 2020, 113870.
- J Chromatogr B. 2023 Jun 20, 123804.
- · bioRxiv. 2020 Jan.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Himori N, et al. Effects of beta-adrenoceptor blocking agents, pindolol, alprenolol and practolol on blood pressure and heart rate in conscious renal hypertensive dogs. Arch Int Pharmacodyn Ther. 1977 Jan;225(1):152-65.
- [2]. Fernández-Guasti A, et al. Evidence for the involvement of the 5-HT1A receptor in the anxiolytic action of indorenate and ipsapirone. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 1990;101(3):354-8.
- [3]. Parratt JR, et al. Myocardial and haemodynamic effects of the beta-adrenoceptor blocking drug alprenolol (H56/28) in anaesthetized cats. Br J Pharmacol. 1969 Oct;37(2):357-66.

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

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