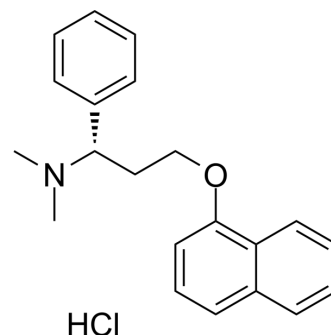


## Dapoxetine hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-B0304A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	129938-20-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>24</sub> ClNO
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	341.87
<b>Target:</b>	Serotonin Transporter
<b>Pathway:</b>	Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	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

H<sub>2</sub>O : 100 mg/mL (292.51 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 DMSO : ≥ 32 mg/mL (93.60 mM)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM		2.9251 mL	14.6254 mL	29.2509 mL
	5 mM		0.5850 mL	2.9251 mL	5.8502 mL
	10 mM		0.2925 mL	1.4625 mL	2.9251 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Dapoxetine (LY-210448) hydrochloride is an orally active and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). Dapoxetine hydrochloride can be used for the research of premature ejaculation (PE)<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

Target: serotonin reuptake<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

Dapoxetine hydrochloride binds to 5-HT, norepinephrine, and dopamine reuptake transporters and inhibits 5-HT, norepinephrine, and dopamine uptake with an order of potency: 5-HT > norepinephrine > dopamine. Dapoxetine hydrochloride inhibits the uptake of [<sup>3</sup>H]5-HT by the 5-HT reuptake transporter with a value of 1.12 nM, and Dapoxetine inhibits the uptake of [<sup>3</sup>H]norepinephrine into cells utilizing the norepinephrine reuptake transporter and uptake of [<sup>3</sup>H]dopamine by the dopamine reuptake transporter with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 202 nM and 1720 nM, respectively.<sup>[1]</sup> MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

Dapoxetine hydrochloride (oral gavage; 1-10 mg/kg; once daily) significantly inhibits testosterone mediated increase in the prostate weight and relative prostate weight and attenuates testosterone-induced prostatic hyperplasia in rats<sup>[2]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Adult male Wistar rats <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage; 1-10 mg/kg; once daily
Result:	Reverted most of the changes made by testosterone injection

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Molecules. 2023 Dec 17;28(24):8142.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Muammer Kendirci, et al. Dapoxetine, a novel selective serotonin transport inhibitor for the treatment of premature ejaculation. Ther Clin Risk Manag. 2007 Jun;3(2):277-89.

[2]. Rabab H Sayed, et al. Dapoxetine attenuates testosterone-induced prostatic hyperplasia in rats by the regulation of inflammatory and apoptotic proteins. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 2016 Nov 15;311:52-60.

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

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