## Dipivefrin hydrochloride

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Cat. No.:	HY-B1323	
CAS No.:	64019-93-8	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>30</sub> CINO <sub>5</sub>	$\stackrel{ }{\bigcirc}$
Molecular Weight:	387.9	
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite	0 <sup>N</sup> N
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease	
Storage:	-20°C, stored under nitrogen, away from moisture	
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen, away from	
	moisture)	

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (644.50 mM; Need ultrasonic) H <sub>2</sub> O : ≥ 100 mg/mL (257.80 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.					
	Co Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	2.5780 mL	12.8899 mL	25.7798 mL	
		5 mM	0.5156 mL	2.5780 mL	5.1560 mL	
		10 mM	0.2578 mL	1.2890 mL	2.5780 mL	
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution					

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Dipivefrin hydrochloride (Dipivefrine hydrochloride) is an antiglaucoma proagent that is hydrolyzed to the active compound, epinephrine, by esterases in the cornea <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
In Vivo	Dipivefrin hydrochloride (0.3-10 μg/kg; i.p.;) induces enhancement of memory involves central beta- but not alpha- adrenergic mechanisms <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male 60-day-old CFW mice (23-28 g) <sup>[3]</sup>
Dosage:	0.3 µg/kg, 1.0 µg/kg, 3.0 µg/kg, 10 µg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; post-training
Result:	Significantly enhanced retention of both inhibitory avoidance and Y-maze discriminatio tasks in a dose-dependent manner.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Edgar DF, et al. Effects of dipivefrin and pilocarpine on pupil diameter, automated perimetry and LogMAR acuity. Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol. 1999 Feb;237(2):117-24.

[2]. Anderson JA, et al. Effects of echothiophate on enzymatic hydrolysis of dipivefrin. Arch Ophthalmol. 1984 Jun;102(6):913-6.

[3]. Introini-Collison I, et al. Memory-enhancing effects of post-training dipivefrin and epinephrine: involvement of peripheral and central adrenergic receptors. Brain Res. 1992 Feb 14;572(1-2):81-6.

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

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