## **Product** Data Sheet

## Methdilazine hydrochloride

 Cat. No.:
 HY-B1690A

 CAS No.:
 1229-35-2

 Molecular Formula:
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>S

Molecular Weight: 332.89

Target: Antibiotic; Bacterial; Histamine Receptor

Pathway: Anti-infection; GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: 4°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under

nitrogen)

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

Methdilazine hydrochloride is an orally active antibiotic (histamine antagonist). Methdilazine hydrochloride can inhibit various mycobacterium with MIC values at 5-15  $\mu$ g/mL in vitro and in vivo, which can be used for the research of infectious diseases<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

In Vitro

Methdilazine hydrochloride (0-20  $\mu$ g/mL approximately, 18 h) inhibits kinds of mycobacterium with MIC values ranging from 5  $\mu$ g/mL to 15  $\mu$ g/mL[1].

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

Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	M. smegmatis 798/1546, M.,fortuitum 1529, M. scrofulaceum 1323, M. gordonae 1324, M. rnarinum 50, M.,flavescens 1541, M. terrae 1450, M. tuberculosis, H <sub>37</sub> Ra 16, H <sub>37</sub> Rv 16, K1, K2, ICRC bacillus,'Skinsnes' bacillus.
Concentration:	0-20 μg/mL approximately
Incubation Time:	18 h
Result:	Inhibited mycobacterium with MIC values ranging from 5 μg/mL to 15 μg/mL.

In Vivo

Methdilazine hydrochloride (Intraperitoneal injection, 10  $\mu$ g/gm body wt/day, 6 weeks) is antagonistic to mycobacteria in H  $_{37}$ Rv infected mice<sup>[1]</sup>.

Methdilazine hydrochloride (Oral administration, 10 mg/kg per day, 28 days) improves survival of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (Mtb) H37Rv infected mice<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	$H_{37}Rv$ infected mice $^{[1]}$
Dosage:	10 μg/gm body wt/day, 6 weeks
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection
Result:	Displayed an anti-mycobacterial activity to mycobacteria.

Animal Model:	Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (Mtb) H <sub>37</sub> Rv infected Swiss albino male mice <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	10 mg/kg per day for 28 days
Administration:	Oral administration
Result:	Increased surviving time to 28 days with no sign of disease, showed 71.42% survival

## **REFERENCES**

[1]. A N Chakrabarty, et al. Antimycobacterial activity of methdilazine (Md), an antimicrobic phenothiazine. APMIS. 1993 Jun;101(6):449-54.

[2]. Noton K Dutta, et al. Activity of the phenothiazine methdilazine alone or in combination with isoniazid or streptomycin against Mycobacterium tuberculosis in mice. J Med Microbiol. 2009 Dec;58(Pt 12):1667-1668.

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

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