# Methyldopa

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-B0225			
CAS No.:	555-30-6			
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>			
Molecular Weight:	211.21			
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite			
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease			
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years	
		4°C	2 years	
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months	
		-20°C	1 month	

H<sub>2</sub>N

Product Data Sheet

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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa), a potent antihyoertensive agent, is an alpha-adrenergic agonist (selective for α2- adrenergic receptors). Methyldopa is a proagent and is metabolized (α-Methylepinephrine) in the central nervous system <sup>[1]</sup> [2].			
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	α adrenergic receptor			
In Vivo	Methyldopa (L-(-)-α-Methyldopa; 200 mg/kg; i.p.) decreases the hyperglycemic response in the first 2 hr after Dieldrin treatment <sup>[2]</sup> .MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.Animal Model:60-day-old male rats <sup>[2]</sup> Dosage:200 mg/kgAdministration:I.p.Result:Decreased the plasma concentration of glucose in Dieldrin-exposed rats by 24% during the 30 min following its administration.			

# CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Clin Chem. 2019 Dec;65(12):1522-1531.

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### REFERENCES

[1]. Sweet CS. New centrally acting antihypertensive drugs related to methyldopa and clonidine. Hypertension. 1984;6(5 Pt 2):II51-II56.

[2]. Fox GR, et al. The effects of phenobarbital, atropine, L-alpha-methyldopa, and DL-propranolol on dieldrin-induced hyperglycemia in the adult rat. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 1985;78(3):342-350.

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

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