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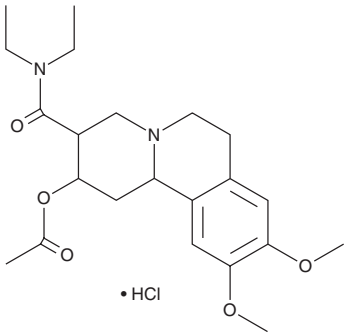
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Benzquinamide (hydrochloride)

Item No. 41713

CAS Registry No.: 113-69-9
Formal Name: 2-(acetyloxy)-N,N-diethyl-1,3,4,6,7,11b-hexahydro-9,10-dimethoxy-2H-benzo[a]quinolizine-3-carboxamide, monohydrochloride
MF: $C_{22}H_{32}N_2O_5 \bullet HCl$
FW: 441.0
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Benzquinamide (hydrochloride) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the benzquinamide (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Benzquinamide (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble (1-10 mg/ml) in DMSO and slightly soluble (0.1-1 mg/ml) in acetonitrile.

Description

Benzquinamide is an antiemetic and antagonist of dopamine D_2-, D_4-, and D_3 receptors (K_is = 4,369, 574, and 3,592 nM, respectively).[1] It is also an antagonist of α_2-adrenergic receptors (α_2-ARs; K_is = 1,365, 691, and 545 nM for α_{2A}-, α_{2B}-, and α_{2C}-AR, respectively). Benzquinamide has been mistakenly identified as an antagonist of histamine H_1 receptors and $M_{1\text{-}5}$ muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (mAChRs). It inhibits conditioned avoidance in the shuttle box test in dogs (ED_{50} = 2.77 mg/kg).[2] Benzquinamide inhibits apomorphine-induced emesis in dogs (ED_{50} = 0.69 mg/kg). It induces tachycardia, increases blood levels of norepinephrine, and temporarily decreases systolic and diastolic blood pressure, which revert to baseline within one minute, in normotensive dogs when administered at doses ranging from 0.5 to 5 mg/kg.[3] Formulations containing benzquinamide have previously been used as antiemetics following surgery or anesthesia.

References

1. Gregori-Puigjané, E., Setola, V., Hert, J., *et al.* Identifying mechanism-of-action targets for drugs and probes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **109(28)**, 11178-11183 (2012).
2. Niemegeers, C.J.E. Antiemetic specificity of dopamine antagonists. *Psychopharmacology (Berl.)* **78(3)**, 210-213 (1982).
3. Smith, D.J., Rushin, J.M., Urquilla, P.R., *et al.* Cardiovascular effects of benzquinamide. *Anesth. Analg.* **58(3)**, 189-194 (1979).

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