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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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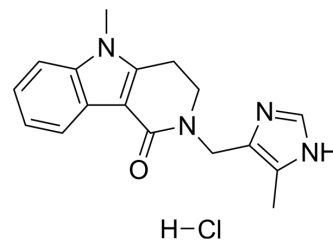
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Alosetron Hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-70050C
CAS No.:	122852-69-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ ClN ₄ O
Molecular Weight:	330.81
Target:	5-HT Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	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

H₂O : 33.33 mg/mL (100.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass	Preparing Stock Solutions		
			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM			3.0229 mL	15.1144 mL	30.2288 mL
5 mM			0.6046 mL	3.0229 mL	6.0458 mL
10 mM			0.3023 mL	1.5114 mL	3.0229 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Alosetron Hydrochloride (GR 68755C) is a potent and highly selective serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist. Alosetron Hydrochloride is used for the research of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). Alosetron blocks the fast 5HT₃-mediated depolarisation of guinea-pig myenteric and submucosal neurons, with IC₅₀ at ~55 nM. Alosetron Hydrochloride attenuates the visceral nociceptive effect of rectal distension in conscious or anaesthetised dogs. Anti-inflammatory effects^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target

5-HT₃ Receptor

In Vivo

Dexamethasone and Alosetron-treated (1 mg/kg; ip; daily for 6 days) rats exhibits a significant decrease in the diarrhea index, in comparison with TNBS-control group, especially after the initial 2 days of treatment following the induction of colitis^[2].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Targeting the 5-HT₃ receptor in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome By Spiller, Robin C. From Current Opinion in Pharmacology (2011), 11(1), 68-74.

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- [2]. Lucak SL. Optimizing outcomes with alosetron hydrochloride in severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome. *Therap Adv Gastroenterol*. 2010 May;3(3):165-72.
- [3]. Lewis JH. Alosetron for severe diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome: safety and efficacy in perspective. *Expert Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2010 Feb;4(1):13-29.
- [4]. Turgeon DK, Tayeh N, Fontana RJ. Acute hepatitis associated with alosetron (Lotronex). *J Clin Gastroenterol*. 2005 Aug;39(7):641-2.
- [5]. Miller DP, Alfredson T, Cook SF, Sands BE, Walker AM. Incidence of colonic ischemia, hospitalized complications of constipation, and bowel surgery in relation to use of alosetron hydrochloride. *Am J Gastroenterol*. 2003 May;98(5):1117-22.
- [6]. Balfour JA, Goa KL, Perry CM. Alosetron. *Drugs*. 2000;59(3):511-520.
- [7]. Motavallian A, et al. Anti-inflammatory effects of alosetron mediated through 5-HT₃ receptors on experimental colitis. *Res Pharm Sci*. 2019;14(3):228-236.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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