SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

Antazoline phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-B1067B

CAS No.: 154-68-7

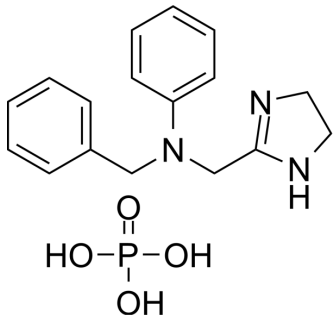
Molecular Formula: $C_{17}H_{22}N_3O_4P$

Molecular Weight: 363.35

Target: Histamine Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Antazoline phosphate is an H1 receptor antagonist that affects the activity of the central nervous system, has a potent antiarrhythmic effect[1][2][3].

In Vitro

Antazoline phosphate shows good inhibitory effect on HBV DNA in the supernatant of HepAD38 and Huh7 cells with the value of EC_{50} is 2.910 μmol/L and 2.349 μmol/L, respectively[2].

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

Cell Viability Assay[2]

Cell Line:	HepAD38 cells
Concentration:	10 μmol/L
Incubation Time:	5 days
Result:	Exhibited no significant cytotoxicity at a concentration of 10μmol/L and had a dose-dependent inhibition of HBV DNA in the supernatant.

RT-PCR[2]

Cell Line:	Huh7 cells
Concentration:	30 μmol/L, 10 μmol/L, 3.33 μmol/L, 1.1 μmol/L, 0.370 μmol/L, and 0.123 μmol/L
Incubation Time:	4 days
Result:	Had a significant inhibitory effect on HBV DNA in supernatants in a dose-dependent manner.

In Vivo

Antazoline phosphate (IP; 0.01 ml/g; 30min) as H1 receptor antagonists diminishes the anticonvulsant activity of carbamazepine and diphenylhydantoin[3].

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

Animal Model:	Swiss mice[3]

Dosage:	0.01 mL/g
Administration:	IP; 0.01 ml/g; 30min
Result:	Showed some proconvulsive activity.

REFERENCES

[1]. MariuszŚwiąder,et al. Influence of antazoline and ketotifen on the anticonvulsant activity of conventional antiepileptics against maximal electroshock in mice. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2004 Aug;14(4):307-18.

[2]. Jing Li, et al. Repurposing of Antazoline Hydrochloride as an Inhibitor of Hepatitis B Virus DNA Secretion. Virol Sin. 2021 Jun;36(3):501-509.

[3]. Maciej T Wybraniec, et al. Efficacy and safety of antazoline for cardioversion of atrial fibrillation: propensity score matching analysis of a multicenter registry (CANT II Study). Pol Arch Intern Med. 2022 Jun 29;132(6):16234.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA