



# 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

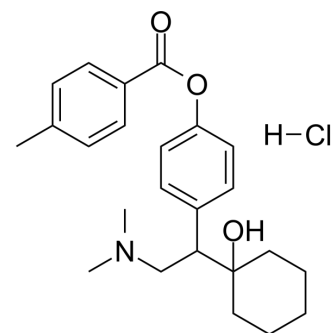
[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

## Ansoxetine hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-U00096
<b>CAS No.:</b>	916918-84-8
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>32</sub> ClNO <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	417.97
<b>Target:</b>	5-HT Receptor; Dopamine Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 31.25 mg/mL (74.77 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	H <sub>2</sub> O : 6.67 mg/mL (15.96 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)					
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>	<b>10 mg</b>
		<b>Concentration</b>				
		<b>1 mM</b>		2.3925 mL	11.9626 mL	23.9252 mL
<b>5 mM</b>			0.4785 mL	2.3925 mL	4.7850 mL	
	<b>10 mM</b>		0.2393 mL	1.1963 mL	2.3925 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.98 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.98 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.98 mM); Clear solution					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Ansoxetine hydrochloride (LY03005; LPM570065) is a triple reuptake inhibitor; inhibits serotonin, dopamine and norepinephrine reuptake with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 723, 491 and 763 nM, respectively.	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	serotonin 723 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	Dopamine Receptor 491 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vivo</b>	Ansoxetine rapidly penetrates the rat striatum, converts into desvenlafaxine and exhibits larger total exposure compared with the administration of desvenlafaxine. Acute and chronic administration of oral suspension of ansoxetine increases the	

---

5-HT, dopamine and norepinephrine levels more than the relative administration of desvenlafaxine. Unlike desvenlafaxine, acute administration of an intravenous ansifaxine solution does not induce the undesirable 90% decrease in extracellular 5-HT levels. The acute administration of ansifaxine shows a capped increase in extracellular 5-HT levels when combined with WAY-100635. Acute and chronic administration of ansifaxine reduces the immobility time more than the relative administration of desvenlafaxine<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

---

## PROTOCOL

### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

Rats: Acute administration to examine the effects of ansifaxine and desvenlafaxine on extracellular 5-HT, DA and NE levels is performed by administering oral solutions, oral suspensions and intravenous solutions of ansifaxine and desvenlafaxine. An equal number of animals are used to examine the acute effects of ansifaxine and desvenlafaxine on extracellular 5-HT levels under the blockade of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors by pretreatment with WAY-100635. For the 14-day chronic administration, animals are randomly divided into three groups. Oral suspensions of ansifaxine, desvenlafaxine and vehicle are administered daily for 14 days. On the 14th day of chronic administration, the effects of ansifaxine and desvenlafaxine on the extracellular 5-HT, DA and NE levels are examined<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

---

## REFERENCES

[1]. Zhang R, et al. The effects of LPM570065, a novel triple reuptake inhibitor, on extracellular serotonin, dopamine and norepinephrine levels in rats. PLoS One. 2014 Mar 10;9(3):e91775.

---

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

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