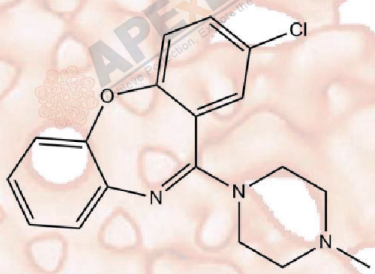
Product Data Sheet

Loxapine



Cat. No.:	B1001
CAS No.:	1977-10-2
Formula:	C18H18ClN3O
M.Wt:	327.81
Synonyms:	
Target:	Neuroscience
Pathway:	5-HT Receptor
Storage:	Store at -20°C

Solvent & Solubility

In Vitro

≥55.6 mg/mL in DMSO; ≥55.5 mg/mL in EtOH; <2.78 mg/mL in H2O

Preparing Stock Solutions

Mass / Solvent / Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.0505 mL	15.2527 mL	30.5055 mL
5 mM	0.6101 mL	3.0505 mL	6.1011 mL
10 mM	0.3051 mL	1.5253 mL	3.0505 mL

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

Biological Activity

Shortsummary	5-HT receptor antagonist
IC_{50} & Target	

In Vitro

Cell Viability Assay

Cell Line:	Rat glial and microglial cells
Preparation method:	This compound is soluble in DMSO. General tips for obtaining a higher concentration: Please warm the tube at 37 °C for 10 minutes and/or shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below - 20 °C for several months.
Reacting conditions:	0.2, 2 and 20 μM; 1 and 3 days
Applications:	In LPS-activated rat mixed glial and microglial cell cultures, Loxapine at all

		indicated concentrations reduced IL-1β secretion. Besides, Loxapine also reduced IL-2 secretion in mixed glia cultures. In addition, in LPS-induced microglia cultures, Loxapine decreased both IL-1β and IL-2 secretion at the concentrations of 0.2, 2 and 20 μM after the exposure of 1 and 3 days.
In Vivo	**Animal experiment**	
	Animal models:	Wistar rats
	Dosage form:	5 mg/kg; i.p.
	Applications:	In Wistar rats, chronic administration of Loxapine for 4 weeks or 10 weeks did not increase striatal dopamine receptor density. However, Loxapine significantly reduced cortical serotonin receptor density by 50 ~ 60%. In addition, a single dose of Loxapine exhibited the same potent effect. The results suggested that Loxapine exerted its effect via the serotonin system.
	Other notes:	Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental system error and it is normal.

Product Citations

1. Perez-Gomez A, Carretero M, et al. "A phenotypic Caenorhabditis elegans screen identifies a selective suppressor of antipsychotic-induced hyperphagia." Nat Commun. 2018 Dec10;9(1):5272.PMID:30532051

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References

[1]. Labuzek K1,Kowalski J,Gabryel B,Herman ZS. Chlorpromazine and loxapine reduce interleukin-1beta and interleukin-2 release by rat mixed glial and microglial cell cultures.Eur Neuropsychopharmacol.2005 Jan;15(1):23-30.

[2]. Lee T,Tang SW. Loxapine and clozapine decreaseserotonin(S2) but do not elevatedopamine(D2)receptornumbers in the rat brain.Psychiatry Res.1984 Aug;12(4):277-85.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most APExBIO products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Shortterm storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.

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