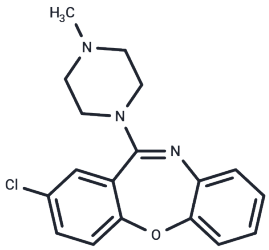
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T21629)

TargetMol

Loxapine

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 1977-10-2

Formula: C18H18ClN3O

Molecular Weight: 327.81

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	Loxapine is a D2DR and D4DR inhibitor, serotonergic receptor antagonist and also a dibenzoxazepine anti-psychotic agent,used primarily in the treatment of schizophrenia. The drug is a member of the dibenzoxazepine class and structurally related to clozapine (which belongs to the chemically akin class of dibenzodiazepines).
Targets(IC50)	5-HT Receptor,Antibacterial,Dopamine Receptor

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 250 mg/mL (762.64 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (6.1 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	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
50 mM	0.061 mL	0.3051 mL	0.6101 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Berardis D D , Fornaro M , Orsolini L , et al. The Role of Inhaled Loxapine in the Treatment of Acute Agitation in Patients with Psychiatric Disorders: A Clinical Review[J]. International Journal of Molecular ences, 2017, 18(2):349.
Kalkman HO, et al. Clozapine inhibits catalepsy induced by olanzapine and loxapine, but prolongs catalepsy induced by SCH 23390 in rats. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 1997 Mar;355(3):361-4.
Singh AN, et al. A neurochemical basis for the antipsychotic activity of loxapine: interactions with dopamine D1, D2, D4 and serotonin 5-HT2 receptor subtypes. J Psychiatry Neurosci. 1996 Jan;21(1):29-35.
Labuzek K, et al. 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.