Data Sheet (Cat.No.T2142)

TargetMol

Yohimbine hydrochloride

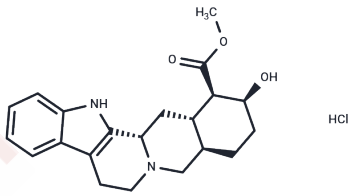
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 65-19-0

Formula: C21H27ClN2O3

Molecular Weight: 390.90

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	Yohimbine hydrochloride is a plant-derived alkaloid with alpha-2 adrenergic receptor blocking activity. By blocking presynaptic or postsynaptic alpha-2 adrenergic receptors, it promotes the release of norepinephrine and dopamine. It has been used in studies related to mydriasis and erectile dysfunction and is commonly used to induce hypertension models.
Targets(IC50)	Adrenergic Receptor
In vivo	LD50: 55 mg/kg,i.p.,mice

Solubility Information

Solubility	Ethanol: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble) H2O: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), DMSO: 42.5 mg/mL (108.72 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 (5.12 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	2.5582 mL	12.791 mL	25.582 mL
5 mM	0.5116 mL	2.5582 mL	5.1164 mL
10 mM	0.2558 mL	1.2791 mL	2.5582 mL
50 mM	0.0512 mL	0.2558 mL	0.5116 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

Ernst E, et al. J Urol, 1998, 159(2), 433-436.
Banihashemi L, et al. J Neurosci, 2006, 26(44), 11442-11453.
Wink M, et al. J Chem Ecol, 1998, 24(11), 1881-1937