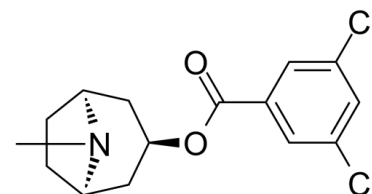


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Bemesetron
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0013371
<b>CAS No.:</b>	40796-97-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	314.21
<b>Target:</b>	5-HT Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 2 mg/mL (6.37 mM; Need ultrasonic)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Bemesetron (MDL 72222) is a selective **5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor** antagonist with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.33 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Neuroprotective effect<sup>[2]</sup>. **In Vitro:** Blockade of 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor with Bemesetron (MDL7222) reduces hydrogen peroxide-induced neurotoxicity in cultured rat cortical cells. Bemesetron (0.01, 0.1 and 1 μM, 15 hours) and Y25130 (0.05, 0.5 and 5 μM) concentration-dependently reduce the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced decrease of MTT reduction showing 74.9±2.4 and 79.0 ±2.5% with 1 μM and 5 μM, respectively, which are maximal effects<sup>[2]</sup>. Pretreatment (20 minutes) with Bemesetron (1 μM), Y25130 (5 μM) or MK-801 (10 μM) significantly, but not completely, inhibits the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced elevation of [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>c</sub><sup>[2]</sup>.

Bemesetron (1 μM, 15 hours) significantly blocks the H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced increase of caspase-3 immunoreactivity<sup>[2]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** Bemesetron (0.1, 1 and 10 mg/kg; i.p.) is used in male adult albino mice. The lowest dose do not cause any significant change in catalepsy. However, Bemesetron (1 mg/kg) causes a significant reduction of catalepsy (from 90 min after Haloperidol), while 10 mg/kg significantly potentiates the phenomenon (from 60 min after Haloperidol). The maximum inhibition of catalepsy (about 75%) occurs at 120 min, and the maximum potentiation (about 4.5-times the control value) occurs at 60 min after Haloperidol<sup>[3]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Peters JA, et al. An electrophysiological investigation of the properties of 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptors of rabbit nodose ganglion neurones in culture. *Br J Pharmacol.* 1993 Oct;110(2):665-76.

[2]. Lee HJ, et al. Blockade of 5-HT(3) receptor with MDL7222 and Y25130 reduces hydrogen peroxide-induced neurotoxicity in cultured rat cortical cells. *Life Sci.* 2005 Dec 5;78(3):294-300.

[3]. Silva SR, et al. Effects of 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists on neuroleptic-induced catalepsy in mice. *Neuropharmacology.* 1995 Jan;34(1):97-9.

### CAIndexNames:

Benzoic acid, 3,5-dichloro-, (3-endo)-8-methyl-8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl ester

### SMILES:

O=C(O[C@@H]1C[C@@H](N2C)CC[C@@H]2C1)C3=CC(Cl)=CC(Cl)=C3

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

Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com

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