PRODUCT INFORMATION



Loperamide (hydrochloride)

Item No. 14875

CAS Registry No.: 34552-83-5

Formal Name: 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-

> N,N-dimethyl-a,a-diphenyl-1-piperidinebutanamide, monohydrochloride

Synonyms: NSC 696356, PJ 185, R 18553

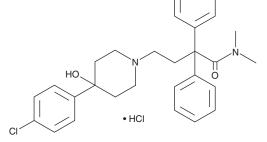
C29H33CIN2O2 • HCI MF:

FW: 513.5 **Purity:** ≥98%

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥5 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.



Description

Loperamide is an opiate which potently and selectively activates μ opioid receptors ($K_i = 0.16$ nM) exclusively in the periphery.^{1,2} It is a much weaker agonist of the δ opioid receptor ($K_i = 50$ nM).¹ Through its actions in the gut wall, loperamide has antidiarrheal action by increasing transit time and by altering intestinal transport of water and electrolytes.^{2,3} It also blocks voltage-sensitive sodium channels $(IC_{50} = 270 \text{ nM})$ and high voltage-activated calcium channels ($IC_{50} = 900 \text{ nM}$), presumably through an inhibitory effect on calmodulin.^{2,4,5} Loperamide is comparable to morphine in blocking peripheral pain in rats.6

References

- 1. Breslin, H.J., Miskowski, T.A., Rafferty, B.M., et al. Rationale, design, and synthesis of novel phenyl imidazoles as opioid receptor agonists for gastrointestinal disorders. J. Med. Chem. 47(21), 5009-5020
- 2. Regnard, C., Twycross, R., Mihalyo, M., et al. Loperamide. J. Pain Symptom Manage. 42(2), 319-323 (2011).
- 3. Trinkley, K.E. and Nahata, M.C. Treatment of irritable bowel syndrome. J. Clin. Pharm. Ther. 36(3), 275-282 (2011).
- 4. McNeal, E.T., Lewandowski, G.A., Daly, J.W., et al. [3H]Batrachotoxinin A 20α-benzoate binding to voltagesensitive sodium channels: A rapid and quantitative assay for local anesthetic activity in a variety of drugs. J. Med. Chem. 28(3), 381-388 (1985).
- 5. Church, J., Fletcher, E.J., Abdel-Hamid, K., et al. Loperamide blocks high-voltage-activated calcium channels and N-methyl-D-aspartate-evoked responses in rat and mouse cultured hippocampal pyramidal neurons. Mol. Pharmacol. 45, 747-757 (1994).
- 6. Shannon, H.E. and Lutz, E.A. Comparison of the peripheral and central effects of the opioid agonists loperamide and morphine in the formalin test in rats. Neuropharmacology 42(2), 253-261 (2002).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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