

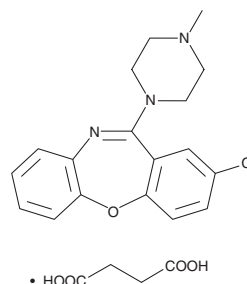
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Loxapine (succinate)

Item No. 20760

CAS Registry No.: 27833-64-3
Formal Name: butanedioic acid, compd. with
2-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)
dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine
Synonym: CL 71,563
MF: C₁₈H₁₈ClN₃O • C₄H₆O₄
FW: 445.9
Purity: ≥98%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 209, 251, 297, 323 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Loxapine (succinate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the loxapine (succinate) in the solvent of choice. Loxapine (succinate) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of loxapine (succinate) in ethanol is approximately 5 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Loxapine (succinate) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, loxapine (succinate) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Loxapine (succinate) has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:9 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Loxapine is an atypical antipsychotic drug that displays high affinity for histamine, serotonin (5-HT), dopamine, and α₁-adrenergic receptors (K_i values are 7, 7.7, 9.5, 12, and 31 nM for H₁, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, D₂, and α_{1A}, respectively).^{1,2} It reduces agitation associated with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.³

References

1. Seeman, P., Corbett, R., and Van Tol, H. Atypical neuroleptics have low affinity for dopamine D₂ receptors or are selective for D₄ receptors. *Neuropsychopharmacology* **16(2)**, 93-110 (1997).
2. Kroeze, W.K., Hufeisen, S.J., Popadak, B.A., et al. H1-Histamine receptor affinity predicts short-term weight gain for typical and atypical antipsychotic drugs. *Neuropsychopharmacology* **28**, 519-526 (2003).
3. Zeller, S.L. and Citrome, L. Managing agitation associated with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder in the emergency setting. *Western Journal of Emergency Medicine* **17(2)**, 165-172 (2016).

WARNING

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

SAFETY DATA

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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