# PRODUCT INFORMATION



# 7-hydroxy DPAT (hydrobromide)

Item No. 29516

CAS Registry No.: 76135-30-3

Formal Name: 7-(dipropylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-

naphthalenol, monohydrobromide

MF: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO • HBr

FW: 328.3 **Purity:** ≥95%

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**

7-hydroxy DPAT (hydrobromide) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 7-hydroxy DPAT (hydrobromide) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. 7-hydroxy DPAT (hydrobromide) is soluble in DMSO.

### Description

7-hydroxy DPAT is a dopamine  $D_3$  receptor agonist.<sup>1</sup> It selectively binds to the dopamine  $D_3$  over the  $D_2$ ,  $D_1$ , and  $D_4$  receptors (K<sub>i</sub>s = 0.78, 61, 650, and 5,300 nM, respectively, in radioligand binding assays). 7-hydroxy DPAT increases calcium mobilization in HEK293 cells expressing the D3 receptor with an  $EC_{50}$  value of 13.5 nM in a FLIPR assay.<sup>2</sup> It decreases the release of striatal dopamine and its metabolite 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetic acid (DOPAC; Item No. 24912) in rats when administered intraperitoneally at a dose of 0.25 mg/kg.3 7-hydroxy DPAT (2 µg/µl for eight weeks, i.c.v.) reduces the loss of ipsilateral substantia nigra pars compacta (SNC) dopaminergic neurons in a rat model of Parkinson's disease induced by 6-OHDA (Item No. 25330).4 It also decreases amphetamine-induced ipsilateral rotations and increases the number of steps reached with the contralateral paw in the staircase test in the same model.

#### References

- 1. Lévesque, D., Diaz, J.A., Pilon, C., et al. Identification, characterization, and localization of the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor in rat brain using 7-[<sup>3</sup>H]hydroxy-N,N-di-n-propyl-2-aminotetralin. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89(17), 8155-8159 (1992).
- 2. Moreland, R.B., Nakane, M., Donnelly-Roberts, D., et al. Comparative pharmacology of human dopamine D<sub>2</sub>-like receptor stable cell lines coupled to calcium flux through Ga<sub>005</sub>. Biochem. Pharmacol. 68(4), 761-772 (2004).
- 3. Mulder, T.B.A., de Vries, J.B., Dijkstra, D., et al. Further in vitro and in vivo studies with the putative presynaptic dopamine agonist N,N-dipropyl-7-hydroxy-2-aminotetralin. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch. Pharmacol. 336(5), 494-501 (1987).
- 4. Van Kampen, J.M. and Eckman, C.B. Dopamine D3 receptor agonist delivery to a model of Parkinson's disease restores the nigrostriatal pathway and improves locomotor behavior. J. Neurosci. 26(27), 7272-7280 (2006).

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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## **CAYMAN CHEMICAL**

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM