4-acetoxy DiPT (hydrochloride)
Item No. 11311

Formal Name: 3-(2-(diisopropylamino)ethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl acetate, monohydrochloride
Synonyms: 4-AcO DiPT, 4-acetoxy-N,N-Diisopropyltryptamine, Ipracetin
MF: C_{18}H_{26}N_{2}O_{2} • HCl
FW: 338.9
Purity: ≥95%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 220, 278 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years

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

Laboratory Procedures

4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the 4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. 4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of 4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 20, 16, and 10 mg/ml, respectively.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of 4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of 4-AcO DiPT (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 5 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

5-methoxy DiPT (5-MeO DiPT) (Item No. 11865) is a psychedelic hallucinogen which is abused worldwide. Known informally as ‘foxy’, this compound potently inhibits the re-uptake of dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine (IC_{50}s = 65, 2.2, and 8.2 μM, respectively). 4-AcO DiPT is an analog of 5-MeO DiPT. Its physiological and toxicological properties are not well known. This product is intended for forensic and research applications.

Reference