PRODUCT INFORMATION

Oxprenolol (hydrochloride)
Item No. 16080

CAS Registry No.: 6452-73-9
Formal Name: 1-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-3-[2-(2-propen-1-yloxy)phenoxy]-2-propanol, monohydrochloride
Synonyms: dl-Alprenolol, dl-Oxprenolol
MF: C_{15}H_{23}NO_{3} • HCl
FW: 301.8
Purity: ≥98%
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

Oxprenolol (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the oxprenolol (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. Oxprenolol (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of oxprenolol (hydrochloride) is approximately 33 mg/ml in ethanol and DMF and approximately 25 mg/ml in DMSO.

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 oxprenolol (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of oxprenolol (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Oxprenolol is an orally bioavailable β-adrenergic receptor (β-AR) antagonist (K_i = 7.10 nM in a radioligand binding assay using rat heart tissue).^1 It is non-selective and inhibits both β_1- and β_2-ARs (K_\text{D} = 2.09 and 1.35 nM in isolated rat heart and uterus, respectively).^2 Oxprenolol is selective for β-ARs over serotonin (5-HT) receptors in rat sarcolemmal membrane preparations (IC_{50} = 4.13 and 23,300 nM, respectively), but it binds to 5-HT_{1A} receptors in rat hippocampus and 5-HT_{1B} in rat striatum (K_i = 94.2 and 642 nM, respectively).^3,4 Formulations containing oxprenolol exhibit some intrinsic sympathomimetic activity and have been used to treat hypertension and angina pectoris.^5

References