



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

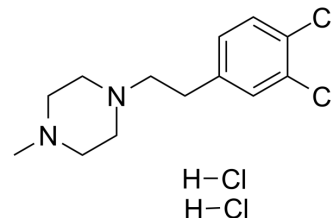
www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



BD1063 dhydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-18101A
CAS No.:	206996-13-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₂₀ Cl ₂ N ₂
Molecular Weight:	346.12
Target:	Sigma Receptor
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H ₂ O : 100 mg/mL (288.92 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		2.8892 mL	14.4459 mL	28.8917 mL
		5 mM		0.5778 mL	2.8892 mL	5.7783 mL
		10 mM		0.2889 mL	1.4446 mL	2.8892 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS					
	Solubility: 100 mg/mL (288.92 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BD1063 dhydrochloride is a potent and selective sigma 1 receptor antagonist.
In Vivo	BD1063 dose-dependently reduces ethanol self-administration in sP rats (3.3-11 mg/kg) and withdrawn, dependent Wistar rats (4-11 mg/kg) at doses that does not modify mean ethanol self-administration in non-dependent Wistar controls. BD1063 also reduces the breakpoints of sP rats to work for ethanol under a progressive-ratio reinforcement schedule^[1]. BD1063 dose-dependently reduces binge-like eating and the regularity of food responding, and blocks the increased eating rate in Palatable rats. In the light/dark conflict test, BD1063 antagonizes the increased time spent in the aversive compartment and the increased intake of the palatable diet, without affecting motor activity^[2]. The administration of BD1063 30 minutes before each paclitaxel dose prevents the development of cold and mechanical allodynia in WT mice. Moreover, the acute administration of BD1063 dose dependently reverses both types of paclitaxel-induced allodynia^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration^[1]

Rats: BD1063 is solubilized in isotonic saline and injected subcutaneously (s.c. 1 ml/kg), 15 min before testing. Rats are pretreated with BD1063 (0, 4.4, 7 and 11 mg/kg of body weight, free base weights, s.c.) using a within-subject Latin square design. sP rats: Rats are pretreated with BD1063 (0, 3, 4.4, 7 and 11 mg/kg of body weight, free base basis, s.c.) using a within-subject Latin square design^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sabino V, et al. The sigma-receptor antagonist BD-1063 decreases ethanol intake and reinforcement in animal models of excessive drinking. *Neuropsychopharmacology*. 2009 May;34(6):1482-93.
- [2]. Cottone P, et al. Antagonism of sigma-1 receptors blocks compulsive-like eating. *Neuropsychopharmacology*. 2012 Nov;37(12):2593-604.
- [3]. Nieto FR, et al. Role of sigma-1 receptors in paclitaxel-induced neuropathic pain in mice. *J Pain*. 2012 Nov;13(11):1107-21.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA