
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: (±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: GC16663

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 14133-90-5

Chemical Name 4-[2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]propoxy]-1-naphthalenol, monohydrochloride

SMILES OC1=CC=C(OCC(O)CNC(C)C)C2=C1C=CC=C2.ClFormula $C_{16}H_{21}NO_3 \cdot HCl$

M.Wt 311.8

Solubility $\leq 30\text{mg/ml}$ in ethanol; 50mg/ml in DMSO; 30mg/ml in dimethyl formamideStorage Store at -20°C General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37°C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice. All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Background**IC50: $1.1\ \mu\text{M}$: inhibits lipid peroxidation in endothelial cells.

(±)-4-hydroxy Propranolol, an active metabolite of propranolol, blocks β_1 - and β_2 -adrenergic receptors (β_1 -ARs, β_2 -ARs). Also, (±)-4-hydroxy propranolol has antioxidant properties at micromolar concentrations. β_1 - and β_2 -ARs, expressed in cardiac myocytes, mediate an increase in contractility by Gs-dependent coupling to adenylyl cyclase.

In vitro: Compared to the control, (±)-4-hydroxy propranolol potently blocked the lipid peroxidation in a concentration-dependent fashion in endothelial cells. When pretreated with (±)-4-hydroxy propranolol at 0.067 to $6.7\ \mu\text{M}$, the degrees of protection were increased against the glutathione loss in the endothelial cells. Additionally, (±)-4-hydroxy propranolol effectively preserved the loss of cell survival because of the radical stress [1].

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

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In vivo: Rats were injected intravenously with (\pm)-4-hydroxy propranolol into the femoral vein at 0.1 ml/100 g. (\pm)-4-hydroxy Propranolol induced an increase in heart rate in a dose-dependent manner in rats depleted of catecholamines, which suggested that (\pm)-4-hydroxy propranolol had intrinsic sympathomimetic activity. The response of (\pm)-4-hydroxy propranolol was inhibited when rats were pretreated with 0.5 mg/kg propranolol [2].

References:

- [1]. Mak, I. Potent Antioxidant Properties of 4-Hydroxyl-propranolol. *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*. 2003; 308(1): 85-90.
- [2]. FITZGERALD, J., & O'DONNELL, S. Pharmacology of 4-hydroxypropranolol, a metabolite of propranolol. *British Journal of Pharmacology*. 1971; 43(1): 222-235.

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