



## Product Information

Product ID C4558

CAS No. 4205-91-8

Chemical Name

Synonym

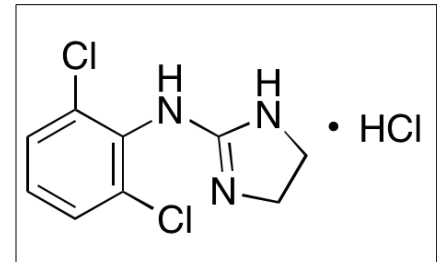
Formula  $C_9H_9Cl_2N_3 \cdot HCl$

Formula Wt. 266.55

Melting Point 130°C

Purity  $\geq 98\%$

Solubility



**Bulk quantities available upon request**

Product ID Size

C4558 250 mg

C4558 1 g

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** Clonidine is an  $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptor agonist that also activate the imidazoline 1 receptor, increasing downstream catecholamine synthesis. Clonidine exhibits antihypertensive, neuromodulatory, cognition enhancing, antinociceptive, analgesic, and antipsychotic activities. In hypertensive rats, clonidine increases baroreceptor sensitivity and decreases blood pressure and heart rate. In other animal models, clonidine inhibits long term potentiation (synaptic plasticity) and decreases excitatory postsynaptic potentials (EPSPs) in the medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC), a potential mechanism behind clonidine's ability to decrease glutamate release. Clonidine also improves spatial memory impairments in vivo. This compound is occasionally used clinically for its antipsychotic benefits and is most often used to treat attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD) as a result of its actions that stem from binding postsynaptic  $\alpha_2$ -adrenergic receptors. In vitro, clonidine inhibits Nav1.7 Na<sup>+</sup> channels. In vivo, clonidine decreases mechanical and thermal pain in a model of chronic constriction injury-induced neuropathy, likely due to its ability to downregulate expression of phosphorylated NMDA receptor subunit 1 (pNR1). Clonidine also displays some sedative activity and induces downstream activation of histamine H2 receptors.

**References** Li CJ, Zhou M, Li HG, et al. Clonidine suppresses the induction of long-term potentiation by inhibiting HCN channels at the schaffer collateral-CA1 synapse in anesthetized adult rats. *Cell Mol Neurobiol*. 2013 Nov;33(8):1075-86. PMID: 23975095.

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Roh DH, Kim HW, Yoon SY, et al. Intrathecal clonidine suppresses phosphorylation of the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor NR1 subunit in spinal dorsal horn neurons of rats with neuropathic pain. *Anesth Analg*. 2008 Aug;107(2):693-700. PMID: 18633054.

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Ma XJ, Shen FM, Liu AJ, et al. Clonidine, moxonidine, folic acid, and mecobalamin improve baroreflex function in stroke-prone, spontaneously hypertensive rats. *Acta Pharmacol Sin*. 2007 Oct;28(10):1550-8. PMID: 17883939.

Li CG, Rand MJ. Rilmenidine differs from clonidine in that it lacks histamine-like activity. *J Pharm Pharmacol*. 1989

**Caution:** This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.