

Product ID 58344 CAS No. 15676-16-1

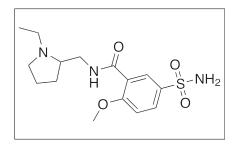
Chemical Name

Synonym

FormulaC15H23N3O4SFormula Wt.341.42Melting Point178-180°CPurity≥98%SolubilitySoluble in DMF, DMSO (69
mg/ml at 25°C), water (<1
mg/ml at 25°C), water (<1
mg/ml at 25°C), and ethanol
(10 mM).
45% (w/v) aq 2-hydroxypropyl-
6 arbidowtrin 80 ma/mlStore TempAmbient



Product Information



Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
S8344	5 g
S8344	25 g
S8344	100 g

Description Sulpiride is an antipsychotic that functions as an antagonist at D2/3 receptors and also upregulates and activates the GHB receptor. In vivo, sulpiride ameliorates increased impulsivity and attentional impairment in PFC-lesioned models of schizophrenia. Additionally, because dopamine inhibits prolactin release, sulpiride's inhibition of dopamine results in increased concentrations of prolactin as well as melanocyte-stimulating hormone.

References Valencia NA, Thompson DL Jr, Mitcham PB. Changes in plasma melanocyte-stimulating hormone, ACTH, prolactin, GH, LH, FSH, and thyroid-stimulating hormone in response to injection of sulpiride, thyrotropin-releasing hormone, or vehicle in insulin-sensitive and -insensitive mares. Domest Anim Endocrinol. 2013 May;44(4):204-12. PMID: 23571008.

Pezze MA, Dalley JW, Robbins TW. Remediation of attentional dysfunction in rats with lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex by intra-accumbens administration of the dopamine D(2/3) receptor antagonist sulpiride. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 2009 Jan;202(1-3):307-13. PMID: 18985321.

Ratomponirina C, Gobaille S, Hodé Y, et al. Sulpiride, but not haloperidol, up-regulates gamma-hydroxybutyrate receptors in vivo and in cultured cells. Eur J Pharmacol. 1998 Apr 10;346(2-3):331-7. PMID: 9862377.

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