

Product Data Sheet

Product Name: BP1.3656B

Cat. No.: GC79291

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 914302-78-6

Formula $C_{20}H_{28}Cl_2N_2O_2$

M.Wt 399.35

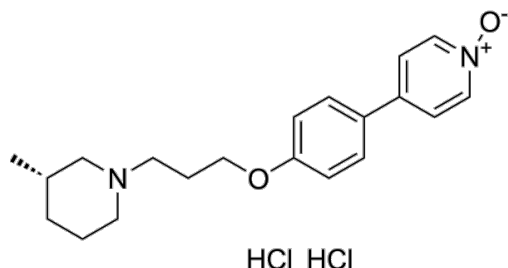
Solubility

Storage 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

BP1.3656B is a selective, orally active, blood-brain barrier-permeable histamine H3 receptor (histamine H3 receptor) inverse agonist/antagonist, with a K_B value of 0.08 nM for antagonizing agonist-induced activity and an IC_{50} value of 0.38 nM for directly inhibiting the basal activity of the receptor. BP1.3656B reduces alcohol consumption, alcohol-seeking behavior, alcohol self-administration, motivation to drink, alcohol relapse, alcohol-induced hyperlocomotion, and binge alcohol intake. BP1.3656B is applicable for the research of alcohol use disorder [1].

In Vivo, BP1.3656B (0.003-1 mg/kg; p.o.; single administration) dose-dependently increases the level

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

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of t-MeHA in the brain of male OF1 mice, with an ED50 of 0.008 mg/kg^[1]. BP1.3656B (0.03-0.1 mg/kg; i.p.; single administration) dose-dependently increases extracellular acetylcholine levels in the hippocampus of male Wistar rats^[1]. BP1.3656B (0.005-0.3 mg/kg; single administration) reduces alcohol-induced motor hyperactivity in female DBA/2J mice^[1]. BP1.3656B (0.3 mg/kg; i.p.; once daily for 4 consecutive days) reduces alcohol-induced locomotor sensitization in female DBA/2J mice by 31%-44% over the 4-day treatment course^[1]. BP1.3656B (0.3 mg/kg; i.p.; single administration) reduces alcohol intake by 25% in male mice in the dark drinking model, normalizes anxiety-like behaviors in mice during alcohol withdrawal, and decreases voluntary alcohol intake in non-addicted and alcohol-dependent male rats^[1].

References:

[1]. Le Foll B, et al. Histamine H3 Receptor as a target for alcohol use disorder: challenging the predictability of animal models for clinical translation in drug development. *Transl Psychiatry*. 2026;16(1):55. Published 2026 Jan 29.

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