

Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Chlorcyclizine

Cat. No.: GC63666

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 82-93-9

Formula $C_{18}H_{21}ClN_2$

M.Wt 300.83

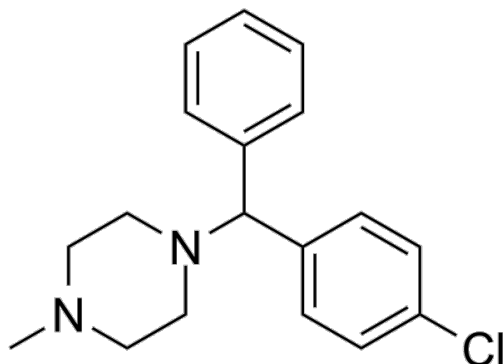
Solubility

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



Protocol

Rats[1]Timed-mated CRL:CD [SD] female rats between 9 and 13 weeks of age at initiation of dosing and weighing between 245 and 363 g are used. Rats are administered a single daily oral gavage dose of 30, 60, or 90 mg/kg Chlorcyclizine (n=8/group) during the sensitive period for palate development, GDs 11 to 14. These doses are selected such that 30 mg/kg is a likely no-effect dose and higher doses of 60 and/or 90 mg/kg will induce a moderate or high incidence of fetal cleft palate.

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

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Given that CRL:CDs [SD] rats have an extremely low incidence of spontaneous cleft palate in the testing laboratory, as well as to avoid unnecessary use of animals, a methylcellulose control group is omitted[1].

[1]. Enright BP, et al. Effects of the histamine H1 antagonist Chlorcyclizine on rat fetal palate development. Birth Defects Res B Dev Reprod Toxicol. 2010 Dec;89(6):474-84.

Background

Chlorcyclizine is a histamine H1 antagonist.

Pregnant rats administered 30, 60, and 90mg/kg Chlorcyclizine during the sensitive period for palate development survived until scheduled sacrifice on Gestation Days (GDs) 17 or 21. The rats administered 60 or 90mg/kg Chlorcyclizine have transient adverse clinical signs (chromorhinorrhea, red peri-oral substance, urogenital staining, and scant stool) and a concomitant body weight loss of 7% and 11%, respectively, over the dosing interval. Rats administered 30mg/kg Chlorcyclizine do not exhibit any adverse clinical signs, but do not gain weight over the dose interval as would be expected during pregnancy. Based on the testing facility's historical control database (16 studies, n=380). pregnant rats typically gain about 6% body weight from GDs 12 to 15[1].

[1]. Enright BP, et al. Effects of the histamine H1 antagonist Chlorcyclizine on rat fetal palate development. Birth Defects Res B Dev Reprod Toxicol. 2010 Dec;89(6):474-84.

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