

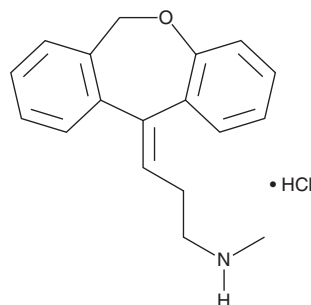
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride)

Item No. 15907

CAS Registry No.: 2887-91-4
Formal Name: 3-dibenz[b,e]oxepin-11(6H)-ylidene-N-methyl-1-propanamine, monohydrochloride
Synonym: Nordoxin
MF: C₁₈H₁₉NO • HCl
FW: 301.8
Purity: ≥98%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 208, 296 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) in ethanol is approximately 15 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid OR crystalline solid OR lyophilized powder in aqueous buffers. The solubility of desmethyldoxepin (hydrochloride) in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Doxepin (Item No. 15888) is a tricyclic antidepressant. Desmethyldoxepin is the primary metabolite of doxepin, produced by metabolism at the liver.^{1,2} The metabolism of tricyclic antidepressants, including doxepin, is affected by a variety of factors, including age, genetics, and drug-drug interactions.³

References

1. Wilson, J.M., Williamson, L.J., and Raisys, V.A. Simultaneous measurement of secondary and tertiary tricyclic antidepressants by GC/MS chemical ionization mass fragmentography. *Clin. Chem.* **23(6)**, 1012-1017 (1977).
2. Rana, S., Uralets, V.P., and Ross, W. A new method for simultaneous determination of cyclic antidepressants and their metabolites in urine using enzymatic hydrolysis and fast GC-MS. *J. Anal. Toxicol.* **32(5)**, 355-363 (2008).
3. Ereshefsky, L., Tran-Johnson, T., Davis, C.M., et al. Pharmacokinetic factors affecting antidepressant drug clearance and clinical effect: Evaluation of doxepin and imipramine—new data and review. *Clin. Chem.* **34(5)**, 863-880 (1988).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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