PRODUCT INFORMATION



(±)-Sulpiride

Item No. 25984

CAS Registry No.: 15676-16-1

Formal Name: 5-(aminosulfonyl)-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)

methyl]-2-methoxy-benzamide

Synonyms: rac-Sulpiride, RD 1403, (R,S)-(±)-Sulpiride

MF: $C_{15}H_{23}N_3O_4S$

FW: 341.4 **Purity:** ≥98% UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 212 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

(±)-Sulpiride is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the (±)-sulpiride in the solvent of choice. (±)-Sulpiride is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol and DMSO, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of (±)-sulpiride in these solvents is approximately 10 and 100 mM, respectively. (±)-Sulpiride is also soluble at approximately 50 mM in 1N hydrochloride.

Description

(±)-Sulpiride is an atypical antipsychotic that binds to dopamine D₂ and D₃ receptors $(K_i s = 4.2 \text{ and } 15 \text{ nM}, \text{ respectively}).^1 \text{ It is selective for dopamine } D_2 \text{ and } D_3 \text{ over } D_1 \text{ receptors and the}$ serotonin (5-HT) receptor subtypes 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{2A}, 5-HT_{2C}, and 5-HT₃ ($K_i s = >10,000$ nM). (±)-Sulpiride (0.5 or 1 ng per animal) increases attentional accuracy and decreases latency to respond correctly, the number of omissions, and impulsivity in the 5-choice serial reaction time task (5CSRTT) when infused directly into the nucleus accumbens in a rat model of prefrontal cortex lesion-induced attentional dysfunction.² It increases cortical and striatal demethylation of hypermethylated reelin and GAD67 promoters in mice when administered at doses ranging from 12.5 to 50 µmol/kg twice per day for three days.³ Formulations containing (±)-sulpiride have been used in the treatment of schizophrenia.

References

- 1. Toll, L., Berzetei-Gurske, I.P., Polgar, W.E., et al. Standard binding and functional assays related to medications development division testing for potential cocaine and opiate narcotic treatment medications. NIDA Res. Monogr. 178, 440-466 (1998).
- 2. Pezze, M.A., Dalley, J.W., and Robbins, T.W. Remediation of attentional dysfunction in rats with lesions of the medial prefrontal cortex by intra-accumbens administration of the dopamine D_{2/2} receptor antagonist sulpiride. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 202(1-3), 307-313 (2009).
- Dong, E., Nelson, M., Grayson, D.R., et al. Clozapine and sulpiride but not haloperidol or olanzapine activate brain DNA demethylation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(36), 13614-13619 (2008).

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

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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/12/2025

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM