

3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

# **ProductInformation**

# **Buspirone hydrochloride**

Product Number **B 7148** Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

## **Product Description**

Molecular Formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ● HCI

Molecular Weight: 422.0 CAS Number: 33386-08-2 Melting Point: 201.5 - 202.5 °C<sup>1</sup>

Synonym: N-[4-[4-(2-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione hydrochloride

Buspirone is a partial 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> serotonin receptor agonist that has dopaminergic, noradrenergic, and serotonin-modulating properties.<sup>2,3</sup> It is widely used in cell signaling and neuroscience research.

Buspirone has been used to mitigate the electrically stimulated 5-hydroxytryptamine outflow from rat cortical slices. The effect of buspirone on iontophoresis-mediated GABA response in cultured mouse spinal cord and cerebral hemisphere neurones has been studied. Buspirone and other anxiolytic compounds have been utilized in a study of stress-induced hyperthermia in singly housed mice. A comparison of buspirone and alnespirone in their effects on coeruleus neuronal activity in rats has been reported. Busprirone has been used to mitigate respiratory abnormalities in spinal cord-injured rats via the stimulation of serotonin 1A receptors.

A liquid chromatography method for the analysis of buspirone has been described. Single-solute adsorption equilibrium isotherms for buspirone have been determined. 10

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

## **Preparation Instructions**

This product is soluble in methanol (50 mg/ml), with heat as needed, yielding a clear, colorless solution. It also has been reported to be soluble in water (10 mg/ml).

#### References

- 1. The Merck Index, 12th ed., Entry# 1528.
- New, J. S., The discovery and development of buspirone: a new approach to the treatment of anxiety. Med. Res. Rev., 10(3):283-326 (1990).
- Martindale The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 31st ed., Reynolds, J. E. F., ed., Royal Pharmaceutical Society (London: 1996), p. 681.
- Siniscalchi, A., et al., Effects of cholecystokinin tetrapeptide (CCK<sub>4</sub>) and anxiolytic drugs on the electrically evoked [<sup>3</sup>H]5-hydroxytryptamine outflow from rat cortical slices. Brain Res., 922(1), 104-111 (2001).
- De Deyn, P. P., and Macdonald, R. L., Effects of non-sedative anxiolytic drugs on responses to GABA and on diazepam-induced enhancement of these responses on mouse neurones in cell culture. Br. J. Pharmacol., 95(1), 109-120 (1988).
- Spooren, W. P., et al., Pharmacological and endocrinological characterisation of stress-induced hyperthermia in singly housed mice using classical and candidate anxiolytics (LY314582, MPEP and NKP608). Eur. J. Pharmacol., 435(2-3), 161-170 (2002).
- Astier, B., et al., *In vivo* comparison of two 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors agonists alnespirone (S-20499) and buspirone on locus coeruleus neuronal activity. Eur. J. Pharmacol., 459(1), 17-26 (2003).

- Teng, Y. D., et al., Serotonin 1A receptor agonists reverse respiratory abnormalities in spinal cordinjured rats. J. Neurosci., 23(10), 4182-4189 (2003).
- 9. Kartal, M., et al., Liquid chromatographic method for the analysis of buspirone HCl and its potential impurities. J. Chromatogr. Sci., **38(4)**, 151-156 (2000).
- Quinones, I., et al., Adsorption equilibria and overloaded band profiles of basic drugs in a reversed-phase system. J. Chromatogr. A, 877(1-2), 1-11 (2000).

GCY/RXR 10/03