

 Phone:
 888-558-5227

 651-644-8424

 Fax:
 888-558-7329

 Email:
 getinfo@lktlabs.com

 Web:
 lktlabs.com

Product Information

Product ID D3462

CAS No. 147-24-0

Chemical Name 2-Diphenylmethoxy-N,N-dimthylethanamine hydrochloride

Synonym Alledryl, Amidryl, Benadryl, Dihydral, Dolestan, Halbmond, Noctomin, Syntedril

FormulaC17H21NO • HClFormula Wt.291.82Melting Point166-170°CPurity≥98%SolubilitySoluble in acetone (20 mg/mL),
water (1 g/mL), and alcohol
(500 mg/mL). Slightly soluble
in benzene or ether.

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Diphenhydramine is a first generation antihistamine that exhibits anti-tussive, antiemetic, sedative, anti-allergic, and anticholinergic activities. Diphenhydramine inhibits muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (mAChRs) and Na+ channels and acts as an inverse agonist at histamine H1 receptors. In vivo, diphenhydramine decreases leukocyte infiltration into injury sites.

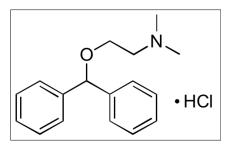
References Raphael GD, Angello JT, Wu MM, et al. Efficacy of diphenhydramine vs desloratadine and placebo in patients with moderate-tosevere seasonal allergic rhinitis. Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2006 Apr;96(4):606-14. PMID: 16680933.

Yamashiro K, Kiryu J, Tsujikawa A, et al. Suppressive effects of histamine H1 receptor antagonist diphenhydramine on the leukocyte infiltration during endotoxin-induced uveitis. Exp Eye Res. 2001 Jul;73(1):69-80. PMID: 11428864.

Kim YS, Shin YK, Lee C, et al. Block of sodium currents in rat dorsal root ganglion neurons by diphenhydramine. Brain Res. 2000 Oct 27;881(2):190-8. PMID: 11036158.

Reiner PB, Kamondi A. Mechanisms of antihistamine-induced sedation in the human brain: H1 receptor activation reduces a background leakage potassium current. Neuroscience. 1994 Apr;59(3):579-88. PMID: 8008209.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.



Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
D3462	10 g
D3462	25 g
D3462	100 g