**Product Name:** Hydroxyzine  
**CAS No.:** 68-88-2  
**Cat. No.:** HY-B0548  
**MWt:** 374.90  
**Formula:** C21H27ClN2O2  
**Purity :** >98%  
**Solubility:** DMSO

**Mechanisms:**
Pathways: GPCR/G protein; Target: Histamine Receptor

**Biological Activity:**

Hydroxyzine is a histamine H1-receptor antagonist.

**Target: Histamine H1-Receptor**

Hydroxyzine inhibits carbachol (10 μM)-induced serotonin release by 34% at 10 μM, by 25% 1 μM and by 17% 0.1 μM in pretreated bladder slices for 60 min [1]. Hydroxyzine (0.1 mM) treatment inhibits the progression and severity of EAE by 50% and the extent of mast cell degranulation by 70% in Lewis rats with allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE) [2]. Hydroxyzine (500 μM) significantly increases transport of etoposide to the serosal site in the jejunal everted sacs. Hydroxyzine significantly reduces the efflux and approximately 2.4 μg/mL of etoposide in the jejunum and ileum. Hydroxyzine (0.2 μM) significantly enhances the efflux of RH123 to the lumen [3]. Hydroxyzine (500 μM) significantly decreases the steady-state etoposide concentration 2-fold, where the steady-state concentration reached ...

**References:**


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**Caution:** Not fully tested. For research purposes only

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