

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

Strychnine

Product Number S 0532 Store at Room Temperature

Product Description

Molecular Formula: C₂₁H₂₂N₂O₂ Molecular Weight: 334.4 CAS Number: 57-24-9

 pK_a : 2.3, 8.0 (25 °C)¹

Strychnine is is an poisonous alkaloid extract obtained from the dried ripe seeds of Strychnos nux vomica, a small tree of the East Indies. It is obtained as a white crystalline substance, having a very bitter acrid taste, and is used in research as a powerful neurostimulant.

Strychnine is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract (mainly from the intestine), nasal passages, or from injection sites and exerts its effects on the central nervous system.² This compound causes deepened respiration and decreased stroke volume of the heart through excitation of the vagal center.³ The olfactory cortex, auditory cortex, somatosensory cortex, and visual cortex are rendered more acute by stimulation of strychnine, respectively on the frontal, temporal, parietal, and occipital lobes of the brain. The action of strychnine also raises epinephrine levels and thus increases systemic blood pressure by direct stimulation of the sympathetic nervous system on the smooth muscle of the arterioles. This action can be of great value in reducing cardiac failure. The most direct symptoms caused by strychnine are violent convulsions due to the simultaneous stimulation of the motor or sensory ganglia of the spinal cord. This can be of value during chronic lead poisoning and during surgical shock. Strychnine can also be used as an antidote in chloroform poisoning. It has also been shown to diminish the motile power of leukocytes and may even stop their motion.

Strychnine has been shown to be an inhibitory neurotransmitter at strychnine sensitive ionotropic glycine_A receptors, classifying this drug as a glycine antagonist. This effect was first demonstrated in spinal cord membranes and results in the muscular contractions and tetany as a result of glycinergic disinhibition and overexcitation.⁵ In addition, strychine has been shown to antagonize the response of retinal ganglion cells to glycine. In all ganglion cells, 10⁻⁵ M strychnine was shown to eliminate the transient inhibitory events which occur at the onset and termination of a light stimulus.

Precautions and Disclaimer

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

Preparation Instructions

This product is soluble in chloroform (50 mg/ml). It is reported to be slightly soluble in ethanol and benzene.² It is only sparingly soluble in water.⁷

References

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