

**Subject: Medicinal Chemistry**

**Subject Code: BP402TP**

**Name of Chapter: Antipsychotics**

**Name of Topic: Chlorpromazine: Synthesis and  
Mechanism of Action**

**Prepared By:**

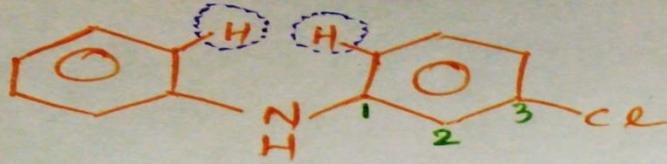


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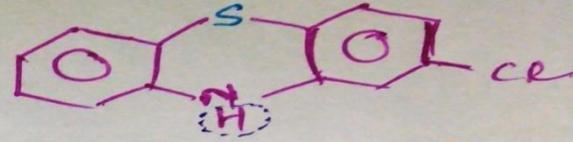
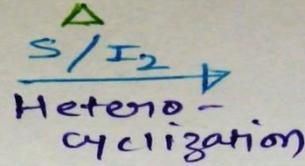


# Chlorpromazine: Synthesis and Mechanism of action

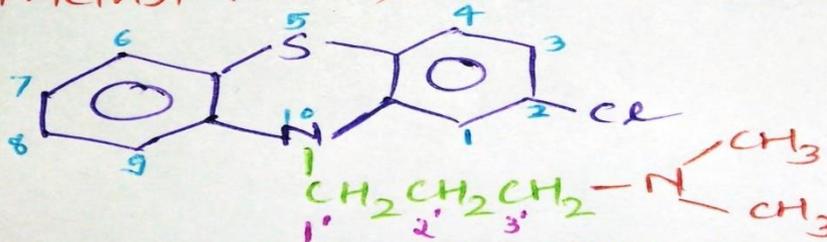
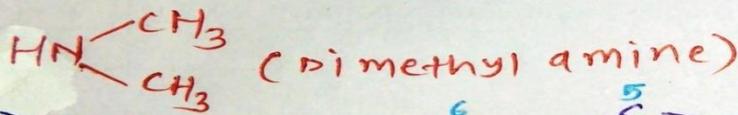
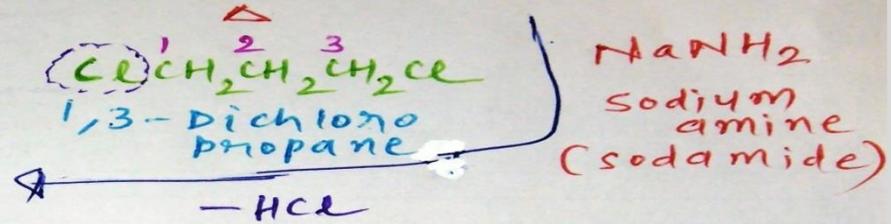
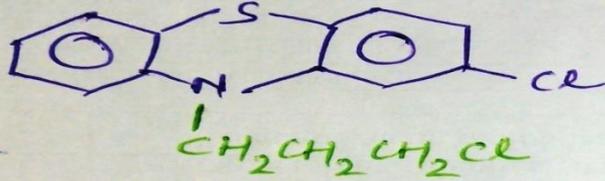
Que: Give synthesis and mechanism of action of Chlorpromazine



3-chloro-N-phenylbenzenamine



2-chlorophenothiazine



Chlorpromazine

2-chloro-10-(3'-N,N-dimethylamino propyl)phenothiazine

## Mechanism of Action:

- Psychosis occurs due to increase in concentration of Dopamine.
- Chlorpromazine is Typical antipsychotic drug. Chlorpromazine as well as all typical antipsychotic drugs bind to D2 receptor of Dopamine and block that receptor. So further Dopamine will not be released and Dopamine level will be maintained.
- Phenothiazines and Thioxanthenes also block D1, D3, and D4 receptor and maintain Dopamine level.
- Atypical antipsychotics have 5-HT<sub>2</sub> and α<sub>1</sub> receptor blocking action and some Atypical antipsychotics block D4 receptor and maintain Dopamine level and work as antipsychotic drug.

THANK YOU.....