
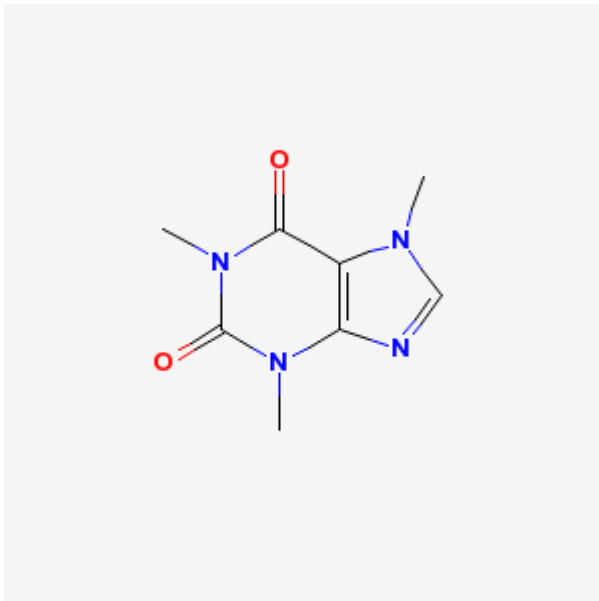


<select Language> bio:カフェイン|日本語 bio:en:Caffeine|English </select>

Caffeine

A methylxanthine naturally occurring in some beverages and also used as a pharmacological agent. Caffeine's most notable pharmacological effect is as a central nervous system stimulant, increasing alertness and producing agitation. It also relaxes smooth muscle, stimulates cardiac muscle, stimulates diuresis, and appears to be useful in the treatment of some types of headache. Several cellular actions of caffeine have been observed, but it is not entirely clear how each contributes to its pharmacological profile. Among the most important are inhibition of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases, antagonism of adenosine receptors, and modulation of intracellular calcium handling.

Name	Caffeine ¹⁾
MeSH	 68002110
Molecular Weight	194.1906 g/mol
Molecular Formula	C ₈ H ₁₀ N ₄ O ₂
XLogP	-0.5



<jmol caffeine.pdb.gz 200 200>

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¹⁾

1,3,7-trimethylpurine-2,6-dione

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