Isoproterenol is a non-selective β-adrenergic receptor agonist that is clinically used to treat bradycardia, heart block, and asthma; it exhibits antihypertensive, bronchodilatory, and anti-asthma activities. Isoproterenol increases systolic blood pressure and decreases diastolic blood pressure, producing an overall decrease in mean arterial pressure. The positive inotropic action of isoproterenol is often used to induce cardiac dysfunction or myocardial infarction in research models. Isoproterenol also induces relaxation of airway smooth muscle.

References

