Haloperidol is a butyrophenone antipsychotic that is clinically used to treat psychosis, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and various other personality disorders. Haloperidol acts as an antagonist at D2 receptors, α1-adrenergic receptors, 5-HT2A receptors, and σ1 receptors; it also activates σ2 receptors.

References
- Seeman P, Tallerico T. Antipsychotic drugs which elicit little or no parkinsonism bind more loosely than dopamine to brain D2 receptors, yet occupy high levels of these receptors. Mol Psychiatry. 1998 Mar;3(2):123-34. PMID: 9577836.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.