

**产品名称: 舍吲哚**  
**产品别名: Sertindole**

**生物活性:**

| <b>Description</b>            | Sertindole, a neuroleptic, is one of the newer antipsychotic medications available. Target: Multi-target In vitro studies showed that sertindole exerts a potent antagonism at serotonin 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, dopamine D2, and α1 adrenergic receptors. Sertindole offers an alternative treatment option for refractory patients given its good EPS profile, favorable metabolic profile, and comparable efficacy to risperidone. Due to cardiovascular safety concerns, sertindole is available as a second-line choice for patients intolerant to other antipsychotic agents [1]. Sertindole should prove to be a very useful addition to the therapeutic options available for the treatment of psychotic disorders [2]. Sertindole improves negative symptoms, and is also effective for the treatment of neuroleptic-resistant schizophrenia. Sertindole is generally well tolerated and is associated with a low rate of extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS). Thus, sertindole is a useful option in the treatment of patients with schizophrenia [3].  |           |                          |            |            |       |       |                           |      |           |            |            |  |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b> | <p><b>In Vitro:</b></p> <p>DMSO : 50 mg/mL (113.39 mM; Need ultrasonic)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th>Solvent<br/>Concentration</th> <th>Mass</th> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Preparing Stock Solutions</td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>2.2679 mL</td> <td>11.3394 mL</td> <td>22.6788 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.4536 mL</td> <td>2.2679 mL</td> <td>4.5358 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.2268 mL</td> <td>1.1339 mL</td> <td>2.2679 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液。一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。</p> <p>储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。-80°C 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20°C 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p><b>In Vivo:</b></p> <p>请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 <b>In Vitro</b> 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用；以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶。</p> <p>1. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 40% PEG300 → 5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.67 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.67 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中，混合均匀。向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p> <p>2. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.67 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.67 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水溶液中，混合均匀。</p> <p>3. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil</p> |           | Solvent<br>Concentration | Mass       | 1 mg       | 5 mg  | 10 mg | Preparing Stock Solutions | 1 mM | 2.2679 mL | 11.3394 mL | 22.6788 mL |  | 5 mM | 0.4536 mL | 2.2679 mL | 4.5358 mL |  | 10 mM | 0.2268 mL | 1.1339 mL | 2.2679 mL |
|                               | Solvent<br>Concentration  |           | Mass                     | 1 mg       | 5 mg       | 10 mg |       |                           |      |           |            |            |  |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|                               | Preparing Stock Solutions   | 1 mM      | 2.2679 mL                | 11.3394 mL | 22.6788 mL |       |       |                           |      |           |            |            |  |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|                               | 5 mM  | 0.4536 mL | 2.2679 mL                | 4.5358 mL  |            |       |       |                           |      |           |            |            |  |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |
|                               | 10 mM   | 0.2268 mL | 1.1339 mL                | 2.2679 mL  |            |       |       |                           |      |           |            |            |  |      |           |           |           |  |       |           |           |           |

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|                   | <p>Solubility: <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (<math>5.67 \text{ mM}</math>); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (<math>5.67 \text{ mM}</math>, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液，此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。</p> <p>以 <math>1 \text{ mL}</math> 工作液为例，取 <math>100 \mu\text{L} 25.0 \text{ mg/mL}</math> 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 <math>900 \mu\text{L}</math> 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>  |
| <b>References</b> | <p>[1]. <a href="#">Juruena, M.F., E.P. de Sena, and I.R. de Oliveira, Sertindole in the management of schizophrenia. J Cent Nerv Syst Dis</a>, 2011. 3: p. 75-85.</p> <p>[2]. <a href="#">Kane, J.M. and C.A. Tamminga, Sertindole (Serdolect): preclinical and clinical findings of a new atypical antipsychotic. Expert Opin Investig Drugs</a>, 1997. 6(11): p. 1729-41.</p> <p>[3]. <a href="#">Murdoch, D. and G.M. Keating, Sertindole : a review of its use in schizophrenia. CNS Drugs</a>, 2006. 20(3): p. 233-55.</p> |



# 源叶生物