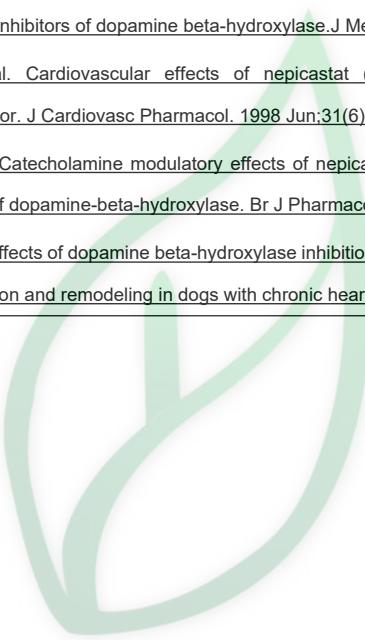


产品名称: Nepicastat (SYN-117) HCl
产品别名: 内匹司他盐酸盐 ; Nepicastat hydrochloride

生物活性:																							
Description	Nepicastat hydrochloride (SYN-117 hydrochloride) is a selective, potent, and orally active inhibitor of dopamine-beta-hydroxylase. Nepicastat hydrochloride produces concentration-dependent inhibition of bovine ($IC_{50}=8.5\text{ nM}$) and human ($IC_{50}=9\text{ nM}$) dopamine-beta-hydroxylase. Nepicastat hydrochloride can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB)[1][2][3].																						
IC₅₀ & Target	IC_{50} : 8.5 nM (bovine dopamine-beta-hydroxylase), 9 nM (human dopamine-beta-hydroxylase)[2]																						
In Vivo	Nepicastat hydrochloride (SYN-117 hydrochloride) (3-100 mg/kg; p.o.; three consecutive times, 12 hours apart times) produces dose-dependent decreases in noradrenaline content, increases in dopamine content and increases in dopamine/noradrenaline ratio in the artery (mesenteric or renal), left ventricle[3].																						
	Animal Model:	15-16 weeks male spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRs)[3]																					
	Dosage:	3, 10, 30, 100 mg/kg																					
	Administration:	Oral administration; three consecutive times, 12 hours apart																					
	Result:	Produced dose-dependent decreases in noradrenaline content, increases in dopamine content and increases in dopamine/noradrenaline ratio in the artery (mesenteric or renal), left ventricle and cerebral cortex.																					
Solvent&Solubility	<p>In Vitro:</p> <p>DMSO : 6 mg/mL (18.08 mM; Need ultrasonic)</p> <p>H₂O : 2 mg/mL (6.03 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)</p>																						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Solvent Concentration</th> <th>Mass</th> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 mM</td> <td></td> <td>3.0138 mL</td> <td>15.0689 mL</td> <td>30.1377 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td></td> <td>0.6028 mL</td> <td>3.0138 mL</td> <td>6.0275 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td></td> <td>0.3014 mL</td> <td>1.5069 mL</td> <td>3.0138 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM		3.0138 mL	15.0689 mL	30.1377 mL	5 mM		0.6028 mL	3.0138 mL	6.0275 mL	10 mM		0.3014 mL	1.5069 mL	3.0138 mL	
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*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。																							
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>In Vivo:</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 In Vitro 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>																							
			1.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline																				
			Solubility: ≥ 0.6 mg/mL (1.81 mM); Clear solution																				
			此方案可获得 ≥ 0.6 mg/mL (1.81 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。																				
			以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 6.0 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。																				
			2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)																				

	<p>Solubility: $\geq 0.6 \text{ mg/mL}$ (1.81 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 $\geq 0.6 \text{ mg/mL}$ (1.81 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 6.0 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> <p>Solubility: $\geq 0.6 \text{ mg/mL}$ (1.81 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 $\geq 0.6 \text{ mg/mL}$ (1.81 mM, 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 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 6.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Beliaev A, et al. Synthesis and biological evaluation of novel, peripherally selective chromanyl imidazolethione-based inhibitors of dopamine beta-hydroxylase. <i>J Med Chem.</i> 2006 Feb 9;49(3):1191-7.</p> <p>[2]. Stanley WC, et al. Cardiovascular effects of nepicastat (RS-25560-197), a novel dopamine beta-hydroxylase inhibitor. <i>J Cardiovasc Pharmacol.</i> 1998 Jun;31(6):963-70.</p> <p>[3]. Stanley WC, et al. Catecholamine modulatory effects of nepicastat (RS-25560-197), a novel, potent and selective inhibitor of dopamine-beta-hydroxylase. <i>Br J Pharmacol.</i> 1997 Aug;121(8):1803-9.</p> <p>[4]. Sabbah HN, et al. Effects of dopamine beta-hydroxylase inhibition with nepicastat on the progression of left ventricular dysfunction and remodeling in dogs with chronic heart failure.</p>



源叶生物