



上海源叶生物科技有限公司  
 Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd  
 电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248  
 网址: www.shyuanye.com  
 邮箱: shyysw@sina.com

**产品名称: (+/-)-顺式-2-甲基螺[1,3-氧硫杂环戊烷-5,3'-奎宁环]盐酸半水合物**  
**产品别名: Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate; 盐酸西维美林半水合物;**  
**SNI-2011; AF102B hydrochloride hemihydrate**

生物活性:																												
<b>Description</b>	<p>Cevimeline hydrochloride hemihydrate (SNI-2011), a potent muscarinic receptor agonist, is a candidate therapeutic drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. IC50 value: Target: mAChR The general pharmacol. properties of this drug on the gastrointestinal, urinary, and reproductive systems and other tissues were investigated in mice, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, and dogs. The in vitro metab. of SNI-2011 was also evaluated with rat and dog liver microsomes. After oral administration, plasma concns. of SNI-2011 reached to Cmax within 1 h in both species, suggesting that SNI-2011 was quickly absorbed, and then decreased with a t1/2 of 0.4-1.1 h. The bioavailability was 50% and 30% in rats and dogs, resp. Major metabolites in plasma were both S- and N-oxidized metabolites in rats and only N-oxidized metabolite in dogs, indicating that a large species difference was obsd. in the metab. of SNI-2011. Sex difference was also obsd. in the pharmacokinetics of SNI-2011 in rats, but not in dogs. In the in vitro study, chem. inhibition and pH-dependent studies revealed that the sulfoxidn. and N-oxidn. of SNI-2011 were mediated by cytochrome P 450 (CYP) and flavin-contg. monooxygenase (FMO), resp., in both species. In addn., CYP2D and CYP3A were mainly responsible for the sulfoxidn. in rat liver microsomes.</p>																											
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<p><b>In Vitro:</b>  <b>H<sub>2</sub>O : ≥ 50 mg/mL (204.27 mM)</b>            * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Preparing Stock Solutions</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Solvent Concentration</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mass</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1 mg</th> <th style="text-align: center;">5 mg</th> <th style="text-align: center;">10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1 mM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.0853 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.4265 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.8530 mL</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5 mM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.8171 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.0853 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.1706 mL</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">10 mM</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.4085 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.0427 mL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.0853 mL</td> <td></td> <td></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。            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>				Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	4.0853 mL	20.4265 mL	40.8530 mL			5 mM	0.8171 mL	4.0853 mL	8.1706 mL			10 mM	0.4085 mL	2.0427 mL	4.0853 mL		
Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg		10 mg																						
	1 mM	4.0853 mL	20.4265 mL	40.8530 mL																								
5 mM	0.8171 mL	4.0853 mL	8.1706 mL																									
10 mM	0.4085 mL	2.0427 mL	4.0853 mL																									
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Iga Y, Arisawa H, Ogane N, Saito Y, Tomizuka T, Nakagawa-Yagi Y, Masunaga H, Yasuda H, Miyata N. (+/-)-cis-2-methylspiro[1,3-oxathiolane-5,3'-quinuclidine] hydrochloride, hemihydrate (SNI-2011, cevimeline hydrochloride) induces saliva and tear secretions in rats and mice: the role of muscarinic acetylcholine receptors. Jpn J Pharmacol. 1998 Nov;78(3):373-80.</p> <p>[2]. Omori Y, Asari T, Maruyama K, Kusama H, Kojima M, Shibata N. Effects of pilocarpine hydrochloride and cevimeline on submandibular/sublingual salivation in rat xerostomia model produced by X-ray irradiation. Arzneimittelforschung. 2003;53(5):342-50.</p> <p>[3]. Washio, Takuo; Kohsaka, Kazuhiro; Arisawa, Hirohiko; et al. Pharmacokinetics and metabolism of radiolabeled SNI-2011, a novel muscarinic receptor agonist, in healthy volunteers: Comprehensive understanding of absorption, metabolism and excretion using radiolabeled SNI-2011.</p>																											



上海源叶生物科技有限公司  
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd  
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248  
网址: [www.shyuanye.com](http://www.shyuanye.com)  
邮箱: [shyysw@sina.com](mailto:shyysw@sina.com)

Arzneimittel-Forschung (2003), 53(2), 80-86.

[4]. Washio, Takuo; Kohsaka, Kazuhiro; Arisawa, Hirohiko; et al. Pharmacokinetics and metabolism of the novel muscarinic receptor agonist SNI-2011 in rats and dogs. *Arzneimittel-Forschung* (2003), 53(1), 26-33.

[5]. Arisawa, Hirohiko; Fukui, Kenji; Imai, Eiichi; et al. General pharmacological profile of the novel muscarinic receptor agonist SNI-2011, a drug for xerostomia in Sjogren's syndrome. *Arzneimittel-Forschung* (2002), 52(4), 225-232.



源叶生物