Product Data Sheet

Bupivacaine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0405A CAS No.: 18010-40-7 Molecular Formula: $C_{18}H_{29}CIN_2O$ Molecular Weight: 324.89

Target: Sodium Channel; iGluR; Calcium Channel; Potassium Channel

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light

* In solvent: -80°C, 2 years; -20°C, 1 year (sealed storage, away from moisture and

light)

HCI

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

 $\label{eq:def-DMSO:25 mg/mL} DMSO:25 mg/mL (76.95 mM; Need ultrasonic) $$H_2O:12.5 mg/mL (38.47 mM; Need ultrasonic)$$

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.0780 mL	15.3898 mL	30.7796 mL
	5 mM	0.6156 mL	3.0780 mL	6.1559 mL
	10 mM	0.3078 mL	1.5390 mL	3.0780 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 13 mg/mL (40.01 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.69 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.69 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Bupivacaine hydrochloride is a NMDA receptor inhibitor. Bupivacaine can block sodium, L-calcium, and potassium channels .Bupivacaine potently blocks SCN5A channels with the IC ₅₀ of 69.5 μ M. Bupivacaine hydrochloride can be used for the research of chronic pain [1][2][3].
IC ₅₀ & Target	$SodiumChannel^{[1]}$
In Vitro	Bupivacaine hydrochloride inhibits NMDA receptor-mediated synaptic transmission in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord, an

area critically involved in central sensitization^[1].

Bupivacaine hydrochloride influences the voltage dependency of channel activation and steady-state inactivation by shifting the membrane potential of half-maximal activation/inactivation toward somewhat more negative membrane potentials. In their inactivated state, SCN5A channels are slightly sensitive toward Bupivacaine hydrochloride $IC_{50}=2.18\pm0.16$ $IC_{50}=2.18\pm0.16$

Bupivacaine hydrochloride reversibly inhibits the SK2 channel in a dose-dependent manner with the IC $_{50}$ of 16.5 μ M^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[3]

Cell Line:	HEK 293 cells transfected with the SK2 gene (transfected cells were named SK2 cells)	
Concentration:	10, 100, 1000 μΜ	
Incubation Time:		
Result:	The IC ₅₀ value was 16.5 μM.	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2023 Jun 3;14(1):3224.
- Stem Cell Res Ther. 2021 Feb 4;12(1):107.
- Sci Rep. 2022 Jan 26;12(1):1378.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Casati A, et, al. Bupivacaine, levobupivacaine and ropivacaine: are they clinically different? Best Pract Res Clin Anaesthesiol. 2005 Jun;19(2):247-68.

[2]. Dan J, et, al. Inhibition of gastric cancer by local anesthetic bupivacaine through multiple mechanisms independent of sodium channel blockade. Biomed Pharmacother. 2018 Jul;103:823-828.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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