Centhaquin

Cat. No.: HY-106690
CAS No.: 57961-90-7
Molecular Formula: C_{22}H_{25}N_{3}
Molecular Weight: 331.45
Target: Others
Pathway: Others
Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years
4°C 2 years
In solvent -80°C 6 months
-20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro
DMSO : 62.5 mg/mL (188.57 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Solvent</th>
<th>Mass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0170 mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.0852 mL</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
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<td>30.1705 mL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

In Vivo
1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (18.86 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Centhaquine (Centhaquin; PMZ-2010) is a novel agent has the potential for treatment of haemorrhagic shock. Centhaquine (Centhaquin; PMZ-2010) can augment cardiac output, reduce systemic vascular resistance in haemorrhagic models.[1][2].

In Vivo
Centhaquine (Centhaquin) (intravenous injection; 0.01-1.0 mg/kg; intraduodenal administration 1.0-2.5 mg/kg) lowers the blood pressure and reduced the heart rate of anaesthetized and unanaesthetized (decerebrate) cat in a dose-dependent manner.[1].
Centhaquine (Centhaquin) (intravertebral arterial injection; 5-10 μg) or by topical application to the exposed ventral surface of medulla or floor of the fourth ventricle causes hypotension and bradycardia as well as reduced the excitability of the vasomotor loci.[1].
Centhaquine (Centhaquin;PMZ-2010) (intravenous administration; 0.015mg/kg) can attenuate the deleterious effects of catecholamines, improving both the macro- and microcirculation during CPR[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Model:</th>
<th>Landrace/Large White piglets&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dosage:</td>
<td>0.015mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration:</td>
<td>Intravenous administration; Adrenaline 0.02mg/kg plus Centhaquin 0.015mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result:</td>
<td>Added to adrenaline improved ROSC rates in a swine model of VF cardiac arrest.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**REFERENCES**
