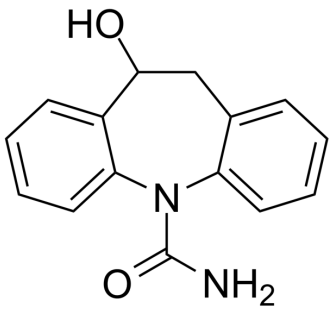
Licarbazepine

Cat. No.:	HY-108506
CAS No.:	29331-92-8
Molecular Formula:	$C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_2$
Molecular Weight:	254.28
Target:	Sodium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Licarbazepine (BIA 2-005; GP 47779) is a voltage-gated sodium channel blocker with anticonvulsant and mood-stabilizing effects[1].
IC_{50} & Target	Sodium Channel[1]
In Vivo	Eslicarbazepine acetate (ESL) is an oral pro-drug that is rapidly and extensively metabolized by the liver via a hydrolytic first-pass metabolism into S-Licarbazepine, the biologically active drug. The plasma level of the prodrug remains below quantification[1]. ESL is a potent antiepileptic agent with a spectrum of action essentially limited to partial-onset and generalized tonic-clonic seizures. Its main mechanism of action is by blocking the voltage-gated sodium channel. ESL works by blocking the voltage-gated sodium channel, which play an essential role in the generation and propagation of the epileptic discharge. ESL is well absorbed after oral administration with a bio-availability about 16% higher than that observed after an equivalent dose of Oxcarbazepine (OXC)[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Rajinder P Singh, et al. A review of eslicarbazepine acetate for the adjunctive treatment of partial-onset epilepsy. J Cent Nerv Syst Dis. 2011 Jul 20;3:179-87.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA