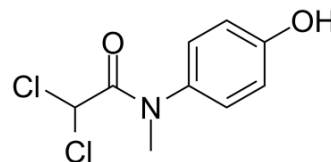


## Diloxanide

Cat. No.:	HY-119972		
CAS No.:	579-38-4		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	234.08		
Target:	Parasite		
Pathway:	Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Diloxanide is an anti-protozoal agent and can be used for the research of asymptomatic-intestinal amebiasis caused by <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> or some other protozoal infections. Diloxanide is an active luminal amebicide and hydrolyzed in the gastrointestinal tract from its prodrug Diloxanide furoate (HY-B1147) <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>In Vivo</b>	Diloxanide is hydrolyzed in the gastrointestinal tract from its prodrug Diloxanide furoate <sup>[1]</sup> . Diloxanide furoate (oral administration; 75-200 mg/kg; 3 days; once daily) is effective at different dose of dayin weanling rats. At 200 mg/kg, 100% of the treated rats are cured and no amoebic lesions are observed in the caecum. Besides, 85%, 77%, and 44.4% of the treated rats are cured at the dose 150 mg/kg, 100 mg/kg, and 75 mg/kg, respectively. The ED50 value is 77.9 mg/kg for this agent in rats <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

[1]. DB08792

[2]. D K Chatterjee, et al. Antiamoebic activity of chonemorphine, a steroidal alkaloid, in experimental models. *Parasitol Res.* 1987;74(1):30-3.

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

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