Cinepazide

Cat. No.: HY-66010A
CAS No.: 23887-46-9
Molecular Formula: C₂₂H₃₁N₃O₅
Molecular Weight: 417.5
Target: Others
Pathway: Others
Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.

Solvent & Solubility

In Vitro

10 mM in DMSO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>1 mg</th>
<th>5 mg</th>
<th>10 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>2.3952 mL</td>
<td>11.9760 mL</td>
<td>23.9521 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>0.4790 mL</td>
<td>2.3952 mL</td>
<td>4.7904 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.2395 mL</td>
<td>1.1976 mL</td>
<td>2.3952 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Cinepazide is a vasodilator. Target: Others. Cinepazide is a vasodilator. Cinepazide (30 mg/kg, i.v.) potentiated the vertebral vasodilator response of dogs to intravertebral adenosine and cyclic AMP. Intravertebral cinepazide (1-10 mg) increased vertebral blood flow in a dose-related manner and the effect was partially inhibited by intravenous pretreatment with aminophylline but not by pretreatment with autonomic antagonists. Cinepazide resembled cinnarizine and papaverine in that the drug antagonized rabbit aortic contraction induced by KCl, norepinephrine or CaCl₂ [1]. Cinepazide in concentrations ranging from 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁵M augmented the relaxing responses to ATP, adenosine and cAMP. However, this agent did not affect the relaxations induced by isoproterenol and papaverine and the contractions induced by 5-HT, prostaglandin F₂α and ATP. Cinepazide selectively potentiates the relaxing response mediated through purinergic P₁ receptors [2].

REFERENCES