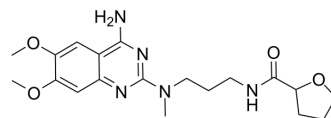


Alfuzosin

Cat. No.:	HY-B0192		
CAS No.:	81403-80-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₂₇ N ₅ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	389.45		
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
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 : ≥ 50 mg/mL (128.39 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.5677 mL	12.8386 mL	25.6772 mL
5 mM	0.5135 mL	2.5677 mL	5.1354 mL
10 mM	0.2568 mL	1.2839 mL	2.5677 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.70 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.70 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.70 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Alfuzosin is an α₁ adrenergic receptor antagonist used to treat benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). Target: α₁ adrenergic receptor. Alfuzosin, a new quinazoline derivative, acts as a selective and competitive antagonist of alpha 1-adrenoceptor-mediated contraction of prostatic, prostatic capsule, bladder base and proximal urethral smooth muscle, thereby reducing the tone of these structures. Consequently, urethral pressure and resistance, bladder outlet resistance, bladder instability and symptoms associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia are reduced. A limited range of clinical studies have shown oral alfuzosin to be more effective than placebo (in studies of < or = 6 months duration), to have sustained effects on long term

administration (< or = 30 months), and to be comparable with the alpha 1-adrenoceptor antagonist prazosin, in the symptomatic treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia. Oral alfuzosin 7.5 to 10 mg/day in divided doses appears to be a promising first-line agent for symptomatic treatment of noncomplicated mild to moderate benign prostatic hyperplasia in patients with a high dynamic component to their obstruction. In addition, alfuzosin offers an alternative to prostatectomy (the current 'gold standard') in patients who require surgery but are unfit for this treatment, and in patients requiring symptomatic relief while awaiting surgery.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Protein Cell. 2019 Mar;10(3):178-195.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Wilde MI, et al. Alfuzosin. A review of its pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties, and therapeutic potential in benign prostatic hyperplasia. Drugs. 1993 Mar;45(3):410-29.

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

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