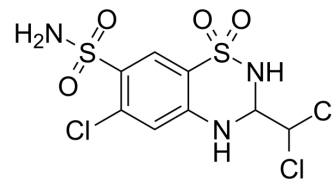


## Trichlormethiazide sodium

Cat. No.:	HY-B0235A
CAS No.:	91996-54-2
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> NaO <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	403.65
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



Na

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Trichlormethiazide sodium is an orally active thiazide diuretic, with antihypertensive effect. Trichlormethiazide sodium increases urine volume (UV), Na and K excretion and tends to improve the depressed creatinine clearance (CCRE) in acute renal failure rats model <sup>[1][2]</sup> .																
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Trichlormethiazide (1 mg/kg; p.o.; once) sodium increases urinary volume, sodium and potassium excretion in rats<sup>[1]</sup>. Trichlormethiazide (10 mg/kg, i.v.; daily for 5 days) sodium significantly reduces mean arterial pressure (MAP) within 24 h in high salt intake (HS) rats receiving angiotensin II, but does not affect MAP in any other group<sup>[2]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Wistar rats, weighing 170-300 g<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral administration, once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly increased potassium excretion in normal rats. Significantly increased urinary volume, sodium and potassium excretion in cisplatin-induced ARF (acute renal failures) rats.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Sprague-Dawley rats (350-450 g)<sup>[2]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intravenous injection, daily, for 15 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Produced a significant fall in MAP in rats on combined angiotensin II and high salt intake.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats, weighing 170-300 g <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	1 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral administration, once	Result:	Significantly increased potassium excretion in normal rats. Significantly increased urinary volume, sodium and potassium excretion in cisplatin-induced ARF (acute renal failures) rats.	Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats (350-450 g) <sup>[2]</sup>	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intravenous injection, daily, for 15 days	Result:	Produced a significant fall in MAP in rats on combined angiotensin II and high salt intake.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. K Yao, et al. Diuretic effects of KW-3902, a novel adenosine A1-receptor antagonist, in various models of acute renal failure in rats. *Jpn J Pharmacol.* 1994 Apr;64(4):281-8.

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

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