Dequalinium Chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B0567
CAS No.: 522-51-0
Molecular Formula: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
Molecular Weight: 527.57
Target: Potassium 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

Solvent & Solubility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass</th>
<th>1 mg</th>
<th>5 mg</th>
<th>10 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>1.8955 mL</td>
<td>9.4774 mL</td>
<td>18.9548 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>0.3791 mL</td>
<td>1.8955 mL</td>
<td>3.7910 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.1895 mL</td>
<td>0.9477 mL</td>
<td>1.8955 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Dequalinium Chloride is a selective blocker of apamin-sensitive K+ channels. Target: Potassium Channel

Dequalinium Chloride is a selective blocker of apamin-sensitive K+ channels. Treatment with Dequalinium chloride did not influence conditions caused by haemolytic streptococci -- verified by bacteriological examinations of pharyngeal smears -- inspite of its efficiency in vitro [1]. Dequalinium chloride (DECA), a cationic, lipophilic mitochondrial poison, selectively targets the mitochondrial membrane of certain epithelial carcinoma cells, in which it inhibits cellular energy production. Higher DECA doses under either regimen induced severe toxic effects and mortality [2].

REFERENCES


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

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