

产品名称：卡巴拉汀
产品别名：利凡斯的明； **Rivastigmine**

生物活性：

Description	Rivastigmine, an cholinesterase inhibitor(IC50= 5.5 uM), inhibits both butyrylcholinesterase and acetylcholinesterase IC50 value: 5.5 uM Target: AChE Rivastigmine is a parasymphomimetic or cholinergic agent for the treatment of mild to moderate dementia of the Alzheimer's type and dementia due to Parkinson's disease. The drug can be administered orally or via a transdermal patch; the latter form reduces the prevalence of side effects, which typically include nausea and vomiting. The drug is eliminated through the urine, and appears to have relatively few drug-drug interactions. Rivastigmine, a cholinesterase inhibitor, inhibits both butyrylcholinesterase and acetylcholinesterase. It is thought to work by inhibiting these cholinesterase enzymes, which would otherwise break down the brain chemical acetylcholine.	
Solvent&Solubility	<i>In Vitro:</i> DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (199.73 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.	
	<table><tr><td rowspan="4">Preparing </td></tr></table>	Preparing
	Preparing 	

	此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (9.99 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液, 此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中, 混合均匀。
References	[1]. Kurz A, Farlow M, Lefèvre G. Pharmacokinetics of a novel transdermal rivastigmine patch for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease: a review. <i>Int J Clin Pract</i>. 2009 May;63(5):799-805. [2]. Polinsky RJ. Clinical pharmacology of rivastigmine: a new-generation acetylcholinesterase inhibitor for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. <i>Clin Ther</i>. 1998 Jul-Aug;20(4):634-47. [3]. Stryjer R, Ophir D, Bar F et al. Rivastigmine treatment for the prevention of electroconvulsive therapy-induced memory deficits in patients with schizophrenia. <i>Clin Neuropharmacol</i>. 2012 Jul-Aug;35(4):161-4. [4]. Han HJ, Lee JJ, Park SA et al. Efficacy and safety of switching from oral cholinesterase inhibitors to the rivastigmine transdermal patch in patients with probable Alzheimer's disease. <i>J Clin Neurol</i>. 2011 Sep;7(3):137-42.



源叶生物