



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248
网址: www.shyuanye.com
邮箱: shyysw@sina.com

产品名称: Cloperastine fendizoate
产品别名: 氯苄哌醚联苯酰苯酸盐

生物活性:				
Description	Cloperastine fendizoate inhibits the hERG K ⁺ currents in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC ₅₀ value of 27 nM.			
IC ₅₀ & Target	27 nM (K ⁺ currents)[1]			
In Vitro	Cloperastine inhibits the hERG K ⁺ currents in a concentrationdependent manner with IC ₅₀ value of 27±3 nM[1]. Among the antitussive agents, Cloperastine, which possesses antitussive and antiedemic activity, also relaxes the bronchial musculature. Cloperastine is a drug with a central antitussive effect, and is also endowed with an antihistaminic and papaverine-like activity similar to codeine but without its narcotic effects[2].			
In Vivo	In the anesthetized guinea pigs, Cloperastine at a therapeutic dose of 1 mg/kg prolonged the QT interval and monophasic action potential (MAP) duration without affecting PR interval or QRS width[1]. Cloperastine hydrochloride shows relatively low acute toxicity when administered by the intraperitoneal route in rats and mice, and shows minor toxicity by the oral route when administered as Cloperastine fendizoate, the LD ₅₀ in rats and mice for the two administration routes exceeds 1000 and 2000 mg/kg, respectively[2].			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 30 mg/mL (46.28 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM	1.5428 mL	7.7138 mL
		5 mM	0.3086 mL	1.5428 mL
		10 mM	0.1543 mL	0.7714 mL
	*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液, 一旦配成溶液, 请分装保存, 避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。 储备液的保存方式和期限: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。 -80°C 储存时, 请在 6 个月内使用, -20°C 储存时, 请在 1 个月内使用。			
References	[1]. Takahara A, et al. Effects of the antitussive drug cloperastine on ventricular repolarization in halothane-anesthetized guinea pigs. J Pharmacol Sci. 2012;120(3):165-75. [2]. Catania MA, et al. Pharmacological and clinical overview of cloperastine in treatment of cough. Ther Clin Risk Manag. 2011;7:83-92.			