产品名称 ： Dilazep dihydrochloride

同义词 ： ——

产品货号 ： M26668

CAS Number ： 20153-98-4

分子式 ： C31H46Cl2N2O10

分子量 ： 677.6

化学全名 ： ——

产品描述 ： Dilazep dihydrochloride is an adenosine uptake inhibitor. Dilazep dihydrochloride also inhibits the ischemic damage, membrane transport of nucleosides and platelet aggregation. Dilazep dihydrochloride has cerebral and coronary vasodilating action through enhancement of effect of adenosine.(In Vitro):Dilazep, NBI and Dipyridamole have been reported to inhibit the uptake of adenosine into different cells. The uptake mechanism has been studied extensively in vitro. In these compounds, Dilazep and NBI are almost 10 times more effective than Dipyridamole. Only Dilazep is water soluble and no solubility aiding organic solvent is needed for preparing an aqueous solution.(In Vivo):Dilazep inhibits the phospholipase activation in reperfused heart mitochondria and also inhibits the lipid peroxidation caused by cerebral ischemia and reperfusion. Dilazep may prevent ischemic cerebral injury due to an increase in cerebral blood flow and/or its protective effects on vascular endothelial cell membrane. After administration of Dilazep, even low doses (0.04-0.1 mg/kg/min) of exogenous adenosine significantly increases superior mesenteric arterial conductance (SMAC) and elevates arterial plasma adenosine concentration. The increased adenosine levels were highly correlated with the increased percentage of change of SMAC and values for Rmax and EC50 were 193.4% change of SMAC and 2.8 μM, respectively. Administration of bolus doses of 8-phenyltheophylline abolishes the ability of Dilazep to potentiate vasodilation. However, it did not affect isoproterenol-induced relaxation.

通路 ： Others

靶点 ： Other Targets

受体 ： COX-2

溶解度 ： ——

SMILES ： Cl.Cl.COc1cc(cc(OC)c1OC)C(=O)OCCCN1CCCN(CCCOC(=O)c2cc(OC)c(OC)c(OC)c2)CC1

存储条件 ： (-20℃)

稳定性 ： ≥ 2 years

参考文献 ：

1.Cho, Eui Hwan, et al.Pharmaceutical composition comprising rebamipide precursor for oral administration for preventing or treating immune disease and metabolic disease.WO2017138717A1.