

## Product Data Sheet

Cas No.:	168626-94-6		Cat. No:	PC10664
Product Name:	Conivaptan HCl			
Product synonym:	盐酸考尼伐坦;N-[4-(2-甲基-4,5-二氢-3H-咪唑并[4,5-d][1]苯并氮杂卓-6-甲酰基)苯基]-2-苯基苯甲酰胺盐酸盐;考尼伐坦盐酸盐;考尼伐坦盐酸;考尼伐坦;盐酸考尼法坦;盐酸考尼代坦;[1,1'-联苯]-2-甲酰胺,N-[4-[(4,5-二氢-2-甲基咪唑并[4,5-d][1]苯并氮杂卓-6(1H)-基)羰基]苯基]盐酸盐			
Chemical name:	Conivaptan HCl			
MF:	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>27</sub> CLN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		FW:	535.0354
Purity:	≥98%		Batch No.:	-
Storage:				
Structural formula:				
λ <sub>max</sub> :	-		Formulation:	-
Solubility :				
SMILES :	Cl[H].O=C(C1C([H])=C([H])C(=C([H])C=1[H])N([H])C(C1=C([H])C([H])=C([H])C([H]))=C1C1C([H])=C([H])C([H])=C([H])C=1[H])=O)N1C2=C([H])C([H])=C([H])C([H])=C2C2=C(C([H])([H])C1([H])[H])N([H])C(C([H])([H])[H])=N2			
InChI Code:	-			
InChI Key:				
<b>WARNING This product is not for human or veterinary use.</b>				

### Product Description

血管加压素拮抗剂,Conivaptan hydrochloride 是一种非肽段类的 vasopressin receptor 拮抗剂, 能够抑制大鼠肝脏的 V1A 受体 和 肾脏的 V2 受体, Ki 值 分别为 0.48 和 3.04 nM

生物活性	Conivaptan (hydrochloride) is a non-peptide antagonist of <b>vasopressin receptor</b> , with $K_i$ values of 0.48 and 3.04 nM for rat liver V1A receptor and rat kidney V2 receptor respectively.
IC50 & Target[1][2]	Ki: 0.48 nM (V1A receptor), 3.04 nM (V2 receptor)

体内研究(In Vivo)	<p>Conivaptan (0.03, 0.1 and 0.3 mg/kg, i.v.) dose-dependently increases urine volume and reduces urine osmolality in both myocardial infarction and sham-operated rats. Conivaptan (0.3 mg/kg i.v.) significantly reduces right ventricular systolic pressure, left ventricular end-diastolic pressure, lung/body weight and right atrial pressure in myocardial infarction rats. Conivaptan (0.3 mg/kg i.v.) significantly increases dP/dt(max)/left ventricular pressure in myocardial infarction rats. Conivaptan produces an acute increase in urine volume (UV), a reduction in osmolality (UOsm) and, at the end of the investigation, cirrhotic rats receiving the V(1a)/V(2)-AVP receptor antagonist does not show hyponatremia or hypoosmolality. Conivaptan also normalizes U(Na)V without affecting creatinine clearance and arterial pressure. Conivaptan (0.01 to 0.1 mg/kg, i.v.) exerts a dose-dependent diuretic effect in dogs without an increase in the urinary excretion of electrolytes, inhibits the pressor effect of exogenous vasopressin in a dose-dependent manner (0.003 to 0.1 mg/kg i.v.) and, at the highest dose (0.1 mg/kg i.v.), almost completely blocks vasoconstriction caused by exogenous vasopressin. Conivaptan (0.1 mg/kg, i.v.) improves cardiac function, as evidenced by significant increases in left ventricular dP/dtmax, cardiac output and stroke volume, and reduces preload and afterload, as evidenced by significant decreases in left ventricular end-diastolic pressure and total peripheral vascular resistance in dogs with congestive heart failure.</p> <p><b>Medlife has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</b></p>																							
包装储存	<p>4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light</p> <p>*In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)</p>																							
溶解度数据	<p><b>体外研究:</b></p> <p><b>DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (186.90 mM)</b></p> <p><b>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble)</b></p> <p>* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="350 1123 1513 1372"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">配制储备溶液</th> <th rowspan="2">溶剂体积 浓度</th> <th colspan="3">质量</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>1.8690 mL</td> <td>9.3451 mL</td> <td>18.6902 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.3738 mL</td> <td>1.8690 mL</td> <td>3.7380 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.1869 mL</td> <td>0.9345 mL</td> <td>1.8690 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	配制储备溶液	溶剂体积 浓度	质量			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		1 mM	1.8690 mL	9.3451 mL	18.6902 mL		5 mM	0.3738 mL	1.8690 mL	3.7380 mL		10 mM	0.1869 mL	0.9345 mL	1.8690 mL
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溶解度数据	<p>* 产品不同，其溶解度不同。建议根据产品选择合适的溶剂配制储备溶液；配成溶液后，建议分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。</p> <p><b>储备液的保存方式和期限：</b> -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)。-80°C 储存时，建议在 6 个月内使用，-20°C 储存时，建议在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p><b>体内研究:</b></p> <p>建议根据您的<b>实验动物和给药方式</b>选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都建议先按照<b>体外研究</b>方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用；以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>建议依照次序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO 40% PEG300 5% Tween-80 45% saline</li> </ol> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.67 mM); Clear solution</p>																							

此方案可获得  $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$  (4.67 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。

以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100  $\mu\text{L}$  25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400  $\mu\text{L}$  PEG300 中，混合均匀；向上述体系中加入 50  $\mu\text{L}$  Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450  $\mu\text{L}$  生理盐水定容至 1 mL。

将 0.9 g 氯化钠，完全溶解于 100 mL ddH<sub>2</sub>O 中，得到澄清透明的生理盐水溶液

2. 建议依照次序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO 90% (20% SBE- $\beta$ -CD in saline)

Solubility:  $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$  (4.67 mM); Clear solution

此方案可获得  $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$  (4.67 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。

以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100  $\mu\text{L}$  25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900  $\mu\text{L}$  20% 的 SBE- $\beta$ -CD 生理盐水溶液中，混合均匀。

将 2 g 碘丁基醚  $\beta$ -环糊精加入 5 mL 生理盐水中，再用生理盐水定容至 10 mL，完全溶解，澄清透明

3. 建议依照次序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO 90% corn oil

Solubility:  $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$  (4.67 mM); Clear solution

此方案可获得  $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$  (4.67 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  $\mu\text{L}$  25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900  $\mu\text{L}$  玉米油中，混合均匀。

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