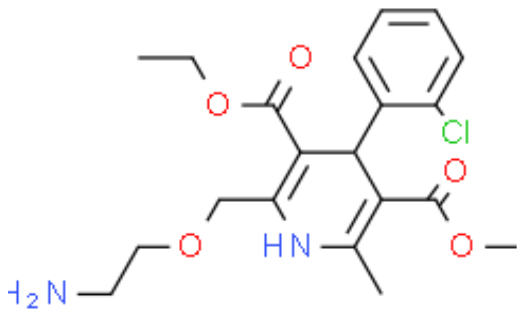


Product Data Sheet

Cas No.:	88150-42-9	Cat. No:	PC11925
Product Name:	Amlodipine.		
Product synonym:	安氯地平;6-甲基-2-(2-氨基乙氧基)甲基-4-(2-氯苯基)-1,4-二氢-3,5-吡啶二甲酸甲乙酯;阿莫洛地平;络活喜;阿洛地平;氨氯地平游离碱;2-[(2-氨基乙氧基)甲基]-4-(2-氯苯基)-6-甲基-1,4-二氢-3,5-吡啶二羧酸5-甲酯3-乙酯;氨氯地平;(±)-氨氯地平标准品;Amlodipine; 氨氯地平;安氯地平杂质;氨氯地平 标准品;氨氯地平碱;氨氯地平杂质;氨氯地平杂质对照品;苯磺酸氨氯地平;马来酸氨氯地平;2- [(2-氨基乙氧基)甲基]-;氨氯地平杂质12		
Chemical name:	Amlodipine.		
MF:	C20H25CLN2O5	FW:	408.8759
Purity:	≥98%	Batch No.:	-
Storage:			
Structural formula:			
λmax:	-	Formulation:	-
Solubility :			
SMILES :	ClC1=C([H])C([H])=C([H])C([H])=C1C1([H])C(C(=O)OC([H])([H])([H])=C(C([H])([H])([H])N([H])C(C([H])([H])OC([H])([H])C([H])([H])N([H])([H])=C1C(=O)OC([H])([H])C([H])([H])[H])		
InChI Code:	-		
InChI Key:			
WARNING This product is not for human or veterinary use.			

Product Description

钙通道阻滞剂,Amlodipine是长效的钙离子阻断剂。

生物活性	Amlodipine, an antianginal agent and an orally active dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, works by blocking the voltage-dependent L-type calcium channels, thereby inhibiting the initial influx of calcium. Amlodipine can be used for the research of high blood pressure and cancer.
IC50 & Target[1][2]	L-type calcium channel

体外研究(In Vitro)	Amlodipine (20-40 μM; 48 h) reduces BrdU incorporation to 68.6% and 26.3% at concentrations of 20 and 30 μM in A431 cells, respectively. Amlodipine (30 μM; pretreated for 1 h) significantly attenuates the uridine 5'-triphosphate (UTP)-induced increases of [Ca]_i in A431 cells. Amlodipine (30 μM) inhibits the store-operated Ca²⁺ influx evoked by Thapsigargin in Fluo-3-loaded cells. Medlife has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.																			
体内研究(In Vivo)	Amlodipine (5 mg/kg/day; s.c. for 2 weeks) significantly decreases systolic blood pressure (SBP) in VSMC <i>ATP2B1</i> KO mice. Amlodipine (10 mg/kg; i.p. once daily for 20 days) causes a significant retardation of tumor growth and prolongs the survival of A431 tumor-bearing mice. Medlife has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. <table><tr><td>Animal Model:</td><td><i>ATP2B1</i> mice</td></tr><tr><td>Dosage:</td><td>5 mg/kg/day</td></tr><tr><td>Administration:</td><td>Subcutaneously implanted osmotic pump for 2 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Result:</td><td>Significantly decreased the blood pressure.</td></tr></table>			Animal Model:	<i>ATP2B1</i> mice	Dosage:	5 mg/kg/day	Administration:	Subcutaneously implanted osmotic pump for 2 weeks	Result:	Significantly decreased the blood pressure.									
Animal Model:	<i>ATP2B1</i> mice																			
Dosage:	5 mg/kg/day																			
Administration:	Subcutaneously implanted osmotic pump for 2 weeks																			
Result:	Significantly decreased the blood pressure.																			
包装储存	<table><tr><td>Powder</td><td>-20°C</td><td>3 years</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4°C</td><td>2 years</td></tr><tr><td>In solvent</td><td>-80°C</td><td>6 months</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-20°C</td><td>1 month</td></tr></table>			Powder	-20°C	3 years		4°C	2 years	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		-20°C	1 month					
Powder	-20°C	3 years																		
	4°C	2 years																		
In solvent	-80°C	6 months																		
	-20°C	1 month																		
	体外研究: DMSO : 31.25 mg/mL (76.43 mM; Need ultrasonic) <table><tr><td rowspan="4">配制储备溶液</td><td>溶剂体积 质量 浓度</td><td>1 mg</td><td>5 mg</td><td>10 mg</td></tr><tr><td>1 mM</td><td>2.4457 mL</td><td>12.2285 mL</td><td>24.4571 mL</td></tr><tr><td>5 mM</td><td>0.4891 mL</td><td>2.4457 mL</td><td>4.8914 mL</td></tr><tr><td>10 mM</td><td>0.2446 mL</td><td>1.2229 mL</td><td>2.4457 mL</td></tr></table> * 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。 储备液的保存方式和期限：-80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。-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。 体内研究: 建议根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都建议先按照 体外研究 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂： ——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			配制储备溶液	溶剂体积 质量 浓度	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	2.4457 mL	12.2285 mL	24.4571 mL	5 mM	0.4891 mL	2.4457 mL	4.8914 mL	10 mM	0.2446 mL	1.2229 mL	2.4457 mL
配制储备溶液	溶剂体积 质量 浓度	1 mg	5 mg		10 mg															
	1 mM	2.4457 mL	12.2285 mL		24.4571 mL															
	5 mM	0.4891 mL	2.4457 mL		4.8914 mL															
	10 mM	0.2446 mL	1.2229 mL	2.4457 mL																

溶解度数据

1. 建议依照次序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO 40% PEG300 5% Tween-80 45% saline

Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Clear solution

此方案可获得 ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.34 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。

以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μ L 30.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μ L PEG300 中, 混合均匀; 向上述体系中加入 50 μ L Tween-80, 混合均匀; 然后继续加入 450 μ L 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。

将 0.9 g 氯化钠, 完全溶解于 100 mL ddH₂O 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- β -CD in saline)

Solubility: 3 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

此方案可获得 3 mg/mL (7.34 mM) 的均匀悬浊液, 悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。

以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μ L 30.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μ L 20% 的 SBE- β -CD 生理盐水中, 混合均匀。

将 2 g 磺丁基醚 β -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: ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Clear solution

此方案可获得 ≥ 3 mg/mL (7.34 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 μ L 30.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μ L 玉米油中, 混合均匀。

*