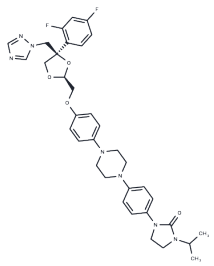
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T25982)

TargetMol

Pramiconazole

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 219923-85-0

Formula: C35H39F2N7O4

Molecular Weight: 659.73

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	Pramiconazole (R126638) is an orally available antifungal compound.Pramiconazole is a candidate for the treatment of dermatophytes and cutaneous yeast infections in seborrheic dermatitis.
Targets(IC50)	Antifungal
In vivo	This study was performed in 2 groups of subjects suffering from seborrheic dermatitis. The first group (n = 17) remained untreated and was used as a control. Clinical, mycological, and metrological assessments were performed at inclusion and during the following 2 weeks. The second group of subjects (n = 10) received a single 200-mg oral dose of pramiconazole at inclusion. Clinical, mycological, and bio-metrological evaluations were performed before and during 1 month following the single antifungal intake. For both parts of the study, several parameters were assessed including yeast density, desquamation, erythema, itching, and sebum excretion. Results: In the control group, no significant changes were observed in any of the parameters during the observation period. The findings were markedly different in the pramiconazole-treated subjects. The yeast density was significantly improved on days 3, 7, and 28. Desquamation, erythema, itching, and the global clinical evaluation as assessed by the patients and investigators significantly improved on days 7 and 28. A trend in the decrease of scaliness was noted. No effect on sebum excretion was evidenced. In conclusion, a single 200-mg dose of pramiconazole exhibits in vivo efficacy in controlling some important clinical aspects of seborrheic dermatitis. Following a reduction in the number of yeasts on day 3, a decrease in the severity of clinical signs and symptoms occurred from day 7 onwards. Sebum excretion appeared uninvolved in the clearing process of seborrheic dermatitis. A single 200-mg dose of pramiconazole appears to abate seborrheic dermatitis. The density in Malassezia present on lesional skin is first decreased, followed by clearing of the clinical signs.[3]

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 6.25 mg/mL (9.47 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.5158 mL	7.5789 mL	15.1577 mL
5 mM	0.3032 mL	1.5158 mL	3.0315 mL
10 mM	0.1516 mL	0.7579 mL	1.5158 mL
50 mM	0.0303 mL	0.1516 mL	0.3032 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Geria AN, et al. Pramiconazole, a triazole compound for the treatment of fungal infections. IDrugs. 2008;11(9):661-670.
Ausma J, et al. Absence of an active metabolite for the triazole antifungal pramiconazole. Acta Derm Venereol. 2007;87(1):22-26.
Piérard GE, et al. A pilot study on seborrheic dermatitis using pramiconazole as a potent oral anti-Malassezia agent. Dermatology. 2007;214(2):162-169.
Faergemann J, et al. A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, dose-finding study of oral pramiconazole in the treatment of pityriasis versicolor. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2009;61(6):971-976.
Donders G, et al. Efficacy of a single oral dose of 200 mg pramiconazole in vulvovaginal yeast infections: an exploratory phase IIa trial. Acta Derm Venereol. 2008;88(5):462-466.