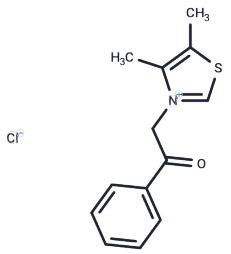
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T7143)

TargetMol

Alagebrium chloride

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	341028-37-3
Formula:	C13H14ClNOS
Molecular Weight:	267.77
Storage:	Keep away from direct sunlight,Keep away from moisture 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	Alagebrium chloride (ALT711) is an advanced glycation end product (AGE) inhibitor that has proven effective in reducing systolic blood pressure and providing therapeutic benefits for patients with diastolic.
Targets(IC50)	Endogenous Metabolite
In vivo	Alagebrium treatment in diabetic rats significantly inhibits neointimal hyperplasia after carotid balloon injury due to its inhibition of intracellular ROS synthesis, which results in inhibition of RASMCs proliferation[1].
Animal Research	Rat aortic vascular smooth muscle cells (RASMCs) were treated with 1-100 μM of alagebrium added 24 hours before the addition of AGEs.?This in vivo study was done using 8-week-old male rats that were injected intraperitoneally with 80 mg/kg STZ.? Sixteen weeks later, the diabetic rats were treated with 10 mg/kg alagebrium for 4 weeks, after which carotid artery balloon injury was induced.?After 4 weeks, the animals were sacrificed for histological analysis[1].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 83.33 mg/mL (311.2 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.7345 mL	18.6727 mL	37.3455 mL
5 mM	0.7469 mL	3.7345 mL	7.4691 mL
10 mM	0.3735 mL	1.8673 mL	3.7345 mL
50 mM	0.0747 mL	0.3735 mL	0.7469 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

Jin-Bae K , Byeong-Wook S , Sungha P , et al. Alagebrium Chloride, a Novel Advanced Glycation End-Product Cross Linkage Breaker, Inhibits Neointimal Proliferation in a Diabetic Rat Carotid Balloon Injury Model[J]. Korean Circulation Journal, 2010, 40(10):520-.

Watson A M D , Gray S P , Jiaze L , et al. Alagebrium Reduces Glomerular Fibrogenesis and Inflammation Beyond Preventing RAGE Activation in Diabetic Apolipoprotein E Knockout Mice[J]. Diabetes, 2012, 61(8):2105-2113.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481