Data Sheet (Cat.No.T0111)

TargetMol

Solifenacin succinate

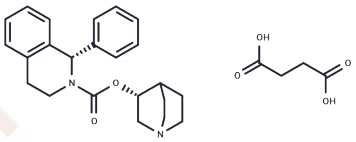
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 242478-38-2

Formula: C23H26N2O2·C4H6O4

Molecular Weight: 480.56

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	Solifenacin succinate (YM905) is a quinuclidine and tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative and selective M3 MUSCARINIC ANTAGONIST. It is used as a UROLOGIC AGENT in the treatment of URINARY INCONTINENCE.
Targets(IC50)	AChR
In vivo	Solifenacin succinate is a novel muscarinic antagonist indicated for the treatment of overactive bladder syndrome. When co-administered with oxybutynin, Solifenacin effectively inhibits the mobilization of intracellular calcium mediated by muscarinic M3 receptors in isolated bladder smooth muscle cells of guinea pigs and submandibular gland cells of mice.

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 25 mg/mL (52.02 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (4.16 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.0809 mL	10.4045 mL	20.8091 mL
5 mM	0.4162 mL	2.0809 mL	4.1618 mL
10 mM	0.2081 mL	1.0405 mL	2.0809 mL
50 mM	0.0416 mL	0.2081 mL	0.4162 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

Ikeda K, et al. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol, 2002, 366(2), 97-103.
Cardozo L, et al. J Urol, 2004, 172(5 Pt 1), 1919-1924.