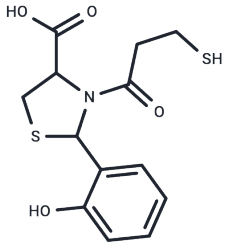
# Data Sheet (Cat.No.T16731)

TargetMol

## Rentiapril racemate

### Chemical Properties




CAS No. : 72679-47-1

Formula: C13H15NO4S2

Molecular Weight: 313.39

Storage: Store at low temperature,Keep away from direct sunlight
Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

### Biological Description

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|---|---|
| Description | Rentiapril racemate (SA-446 racemate) is the racemic form of Rentiapril, exhibiting anti-inflammatory properties and potential applications in glaucoma research. |
| Targets(IC50) | Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE) |
| In vivo | A three-month toxicity study of Rentiapril (CAS 80830-42-8), an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, is conducted in Sprague-Dawley rats through oral administration. Dose levels of 0, 30, 125, 500, and 1000 mg/kg are tested in both sexes, with each experimental group consisting of 10 rats. Captopril, another ACE inhibitor, is used as a reference compound.At the highest dose of 1000 mg/kg, Rentiapril causes low food consumption and death in some animals, presenting signs of bloody feces and anemia. In males and females receiving 500 and 1000 mg/kg, there are low body weight gain, increases in water intake, urine volume, and serum BUN level, and decreases in various erythrocytic parameters. Kidney weight increases dose-dependently in both sexes. Histopathologically, renal changes in the 500 and 1000 mg/kg groups consist of proximal tubular degeneration, juxtaglomerular cell hyperplasia, and interstitial cell infiltration. Similar but milder changes in proximal tubules are present in the female 125 mg/kg group. Dead animals from the highest dose groups further show gastrointestinal hemorrhagic erosion and/or ulcer, decreased bone marrow erythropoiesis, and hepatocytic vacuolar degeneration. No pathological alterations are observed in rats from other Rentiapril-treated groups or in controls. These results indicate that the no-effect dose of Rentiapril in rats, following three months of oral administration, is 30 mg/kg in females and 125 mg/kg in males[1]. |

### Solubility Information

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|---|---|
| Solubility | DMSO: 50 mg/mL (159.55 mM),Sonication is recommended.<br>(< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble) |

Preparing Stock Solutions

| | 1mg | 5mg | 10mg |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 mM | 3.1909 mL | 15.9546 mL | 31.9091 mL |
| 5 mM | 0.6382 mL | 3.1909 mL | 6.3818 mL |
| 10 mM | 0.3191 mL | 1.5955 mL | 3.1909 mL |
| 50 mM | 0.0638 mL | 0.3191 mL | 0.6382 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

Takase K, et al. Toxicity study of the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor rentiapril in rats. Arzneimittelforschung. 1995 Jan;45(1):15-8.