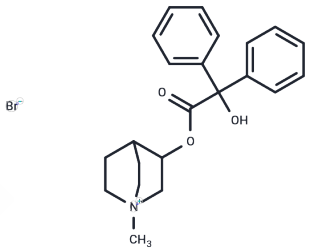
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T0786)

TargetMol

Clidinium bromide

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	3485-62-9
Formula:	C22H26BrNO3
Molecular Weight:	432.35
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	Clidinium bromide (Ro 2-3773) , a synthetic anticholinergic agent, has been shown in experimental and clinical researchers to have a pronounced antisecretory and antispasmodic effect on the gastrointestinal tract. It can inhibit muscarinic actions of acetylcholine at postganglionic parasympathetic neuroeffector sites. It is used for the treatment of peptic ulcer disease and also to help relieve cramps or stomach spasms or abdominal due to colicky abdominal diverticulitis, pain, and irritable bowel syndrome.
Targets(IC50)	AChR

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 45 mg/mL (104.08 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 (4.63 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	2.3129 mL	11.5647 mL	23.1294 mL
5 mM	0.4626 mL	2.3129 mL	4.6259 mL
10 mM	0.2313 mL	1.1565 mL	2.3129 mL
50 mM	0.0463 mL	0.2313 mL	0.4626 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

Pathak A, et al. J Chromatogr Sci. 2010 Mar;48(3):235-9.