

Niridazole

Chemical Properties

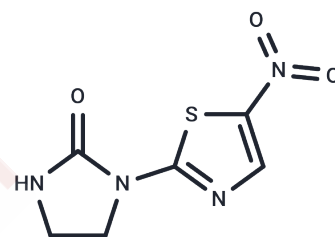
CAS No. : 61-57-4

Formula: C₆H₆N₄O₃S

Molecular Weight: 214.2

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	Niridazole (Ambilhar) is an antiparasitic compound belonging to nitroimidazoles. Niridazole is primarily used to treat schistosomiasis, which kills the parasite by interfering with its metabolism. Niridazole rapidly concentrates in the parasite, inhibits egg and sperm production, and inhibits phosphofructokinase activity.
Targets(IC50)	Antibacterial,Parasite
In vitro	The minimum inhibitory concentrations for niridazole ranged from 0.0037 to 1.0 microgram/ml [1]
In vivo	Niridazole, a human anthelmintic drug, is shown to be a potent long-acting suppressor of delayed hypersensitivity. Much lower doses than used in the therapy of helminth infections suppressed granuloma formation around Schistosoma mansoni eggs for periods up to 32 days and inhibited delayed footpad swelling in mice previously sensitized with eggs. Marked prolongation of skin allograft survival in mice across the H-2 area was produced.[2]

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 1 mg/mL (4.67 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.6685 mL	23.3427 mL	46.6853 mL
5 mM	0.9337 mL	4.6685 mL	9.3371 mL
10 mM	0.4669 mL	2.3343 mL	4.6685 mL
50 mM	0.0934 mL	0.4669 mL	0.9337 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

Hof H, et al. Comparative in vitro activities of niridazole and metronidazole against anaerobic and microaerophilic bacteria. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 1982;22(2):332-333.

Mahmoud AA, Mandel A, Warren K, Webster LT Jr. Niridazole. II. A potent long-acting suppressant of cellular hypersensitivity. *J Immunol.* 1975;114(1 Pt 2):279-283.

Wade WG, Addy M. Comparison of in vitro activity of niridazole, metronidazole and tetracycline against subgingival bacteria in chronic periodontitis. *J Appl Bacteriol.* 1987 Nov;63(5):455-7. PubMed PMID: 3440767.

Ma Z, Si BX, Liu YL, Huang LS. [Synthesis of acylates of niridazole and its analogs as schistosomicides]. *Yao Xue Xue Bao.* 1989;24(6):476-80. Chinese. PubMed PMID: 2609988.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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