PRODUCT INFORMATION



• HCI

Raloxifene (hydrochloride)

Item No. 10011620

CAS Registry No.: 82640-04-8

Formal Name: [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)

benzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)

ethoxy]phenyl]-methanone,

monohydrochloride

Synonyms: Keoxifene, LY156758

MF: C28H27NO4S • HCI FW: 510.0

Purity: ≥98%

 λ_{max} : 222, 287 nm UV/Vis.: A crystalline solid Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Raloxifene (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the raloxifene (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Raloxifene (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of raloxifene (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 0.1, 15, and 10 mg/ml, respectively.

Raloxifene (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, raloxifene (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Raloxifene (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.3 mg/ml in a 1:2 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Raloxifene is a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) that binds to the estrogen receptor with an IC₅₀ value of 0.4 nM.¹ It exhibits estrogenic activity in bone cells without stimulating breast or uterine tissues.² Raloxifene guards endothelial cells obtained from rat aortic rings against oxidative insult (1 μM) and lowers serum cholesterol in ovariectomized rodents (ED₅₀ = 0.2 mg/kg). Raloxifene also inhibits the voltage-gated potassium channel K_0 4.3 in an estrogen-independent manner (IC₅₀ = 2 μ M).⁴ Formulations containing raloxifene have been shown to reduce bone resorption and promote bone formation in post-menopausal women.⁵

References

- 1. Sun, D., Jones, N.R., Manni, A., et al. Cancer Prev. Res. (Phila). 6(7), 719-730 (2013).
- 2. Black, L.J., Sato, M., Rowley, E.R., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 93(1), 63-69 (1994).
- 3. Wong, C.M., Yung, L.M., Leung, F.P., et al. Brit. J Pharmacol. 155(3), 326-334 (2008).
- 4. Chae, Y.J., Kim, D.H., Lee, H.J., et al. Pflugers Arch. 467(8), 1663-1676 (2015).
- Özmen, B., Kirmaz, C., Aydin, K., et al. Eur. Cytokine. Net. 18(3), 148-153 (2007).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/07/2022

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM