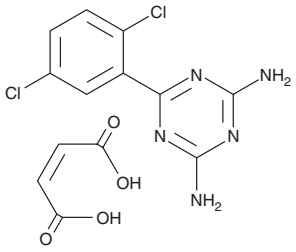
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Irsogladine (maleate)

Item No. 30223

CAS Registry No.:	84504-69-8
Formal Name:	6-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, 2Z-butenedioate
MF:	$C_9H_7Cl_2N_5 \bullet C_4H_4O_4$
FW:	372.2
Purity:	≥98%
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥2 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Irsogladine (maleate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the irsogladine (maleate) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Irsogladine (maleate) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of irsogladine (maleate) in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Irsogladine (maleate) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, irsogladine (maleate) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Irsogladine (maleate) has a solubility of approximately 0.25 mg/ml in a 1:3 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Irsogladine is a gastroprotective agent.[1-3] It increases transfer of Lucifer yellow CH (Item No. 25573) between isolated rabbit gastric epithelial cells, indicating enhanced gap junction intercellular communication (GJIC).[2] Irsogladine (3 mg/kg) inhibits gastric mucosal lesion formation and decreases in gastric mucosal blood flow induced by monochloramine in rats, effects that can be prevented by the nitric oxide synthase inhibitor L-NAME (Item No. 80210).[1] It also inhibits superoxide anion production induced by fMLP (Item No. 21495) and increases cAMP levels in isolated human neutrophils in a concentration-dependent manner, similar to the phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor rolipram (Item No. 10011132).[3]

References

1. Kyoi, T., Oka, M., Noda, K., *et al.* Irsogladine prevents monochloramine-induced gastric mucosal lesions by improving the decrease in mucosal blood flow due to the disturbance of nitric oxide synthesis in rats. *J. Pharmacol. Sci.* **93(3)**, 314-320 (2003).
2. Ueda, F., Ban, K., and Ishima, T. Irsogladine activates gap-junctional intercellular communication through M_1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor. *J. Pharm. Exp. Ther.* **274(2)**, 815-819 (1995).
3. Kyoi, T., Noda, K., Oka, M., *et al.* Irsogladine, an anti-ulcer drug, suppresses superoxide production by inhibiting phosphodiesterase type 4 in human neutrophils. *Life Sci.* **76(1)**, 71-83 (2004).

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