PRODUCT INFORMATION



Rimonabant-d₁₀ Item No. 9001821

CAS Registry No.: 929221-88-5

Formal Name: 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-

dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-N-(1-

piperidinyl-2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-d₁₀)-1H-

pyrazole-3-carboxamide

 $^{\mathrm{C}_{22}\mathrm{H}_{11}\mathrm{CI}_{3}\mathrm{D}_{10}\mathrm{N}_{4}\mathrm{O}}_{473.8}$ MF:

FW:

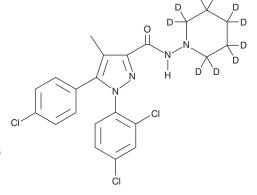
Chemical Purity: ≥98% (Rimonabant)

Deuterium

Incorporation: \geq 99% deuterated forms (d₁-d₁₀); \leq 1% d₀

Supplied as: A solid -20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Rimonabant- d_{10} is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of rimonabant (Item No. 9000484) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated versus unlabeled).

Rimonabant- d_{10} is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the rimonabant- d_{10} in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Rimonabant-d₁₀ is soluble in chloroform.

Description

Rimonabant is a cannabinoid 1 (CB₁) receptor antagonist ($K_i = 5.6 \text{ nM}$).¹ It is selective for CB₁ over CB₂ receptors (K_i = >1,000 nM), as well as a panel of 37 other receptors and channels (IC₅₀s = $\stackrel{?}{>}1,000$ nM). Rimonabant (10 μM) inhibits phytohemagglutinin-induced proliferation of isolated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).² Intraperitoneal administration of rimonabant prevents decreases in body temperature and increases in tail-flick latency induced by the CB1 and CB2 receptor agonist (+)-WIN 55,212-2 (Item No. 10009023) in mice (ED₅₀s = 0.28 and 1.62 mg/kg, respectively) and oral administration reduces body weight in a mouse model of diet-induced obesity when administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg in the drinking water. 1,3 Rimonabant (10 mg/kg) decreases the percentage of time spent in the open arms of the elevated plus maze in mice, indicating anxiety-like activity. Formulations containing rimonabant have previously been used in the treatment of obesity.

References

- 1. Rinaldi-Carmona, M., Barth, F., Héaulme, M., et al. FEBS Lett. 350(2-3), 240-244 (1994).
- 2. Malfitano, A.M., Laezza, C., Pisanti, S., et al. Br. J. Pharmacol. 153(5), 1003-1010 (2009).
- Lee, S.H., Seo, H.J., Lee, S.H., et al. J. med. Chem. 51(22), 7216-7233 (2008).
- Bellocchio, L., Soria-Gómez, E., Quarta, C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 110(12), 4786-4791 (2013).

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

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