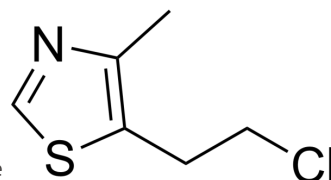


Clomethiazole

Cat. No.:	HY-129105												
CAS No.:	533-45-9												
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₈ ClNS												
Molecular Weight:	161.65												
Target:	GABA Receptor; Cytochrome P450												
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease												
Storage:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Pure form</td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4°C</td> <td>2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In solvent</td> <td>-80°C</td> <td>6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>1 month</td> </tr> </table>	Pure form	-20°C	3 years		4°C	2 years	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		-20°C	1 month
Pure form	-20°C	3 years											
	4°C	2 years											
In solvent	-80°C	6 months											
	-20°C	1 month											



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (618.62 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	6.1862 mL	30.9310 mL	61.8621 mL
		5 mM	1.2372 mL	6.1862 mL	12.3724 mL
10 mM		0.6186 mL	3.0931 mL	6.1862 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (12.87 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (12.87 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (12.87 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Chlormethiazole is a potent and orally active GABA _A agonist ^[1] . Chlormethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isoforms: CYP2A6 and CYP2E1 in human liver microsomes. Chlormethiazole is an anticonvulsant agent and has the potential for treating convulsive status epilepticus ^[2] .
IC₅₀ & Target	CYP2
In Vitro	Clomethiazole (1 mM), in the absence of GABA, to α1/β1/γ2 or α1/β2/γ2 subunit-containing cells produced large whole-cell

currents^[1].

Clomethiazole activate GABAA currents in $\alpha 1/\beta 1/\gamma 2$ - and $\alpha 1/\beta 2/\gamma 2$ -containing cells, with EC₅₀ values of 0.3 and 1.5 mM, respectively^[1].

Clomethiazole (30 μ M) at low concentration also potentiates the action of GABA in both cell types, equivalent to a 3-fold increase in potency and up to 1.8-fold increase in maximal current^[1].

Clomethiazole inhibits cytochrome P450 isoforms, CYP2A6 and CYP2E1 with IC₅₀ values of 24 μ M and 42 μ M, respectively, in human liver microsomes, meanwhile all other isoforms exhibiting values > 300 μ M^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Biomaterials. 4 August 2022, 121720.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Nelson RM, et al. Electrophysiological actions of gamma-aminobutyric acid and clomethiazole on recombinant GABA(A) receptors. Eur J Pharmacol. 2002 Oct 11;452(3):255-62.

[2]. Stresser DM, et al. Selective Time- and NADPH-Dependent Inhibition of Human CYP2E1 by Clomethiazole. Drug Metab Dispos. 2016 Aug;44(8):1424-30

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA