# Omeprazole

Cat. No.:	HY-B0113				
CAS No.:	73590-58-6				
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S				
Molecular Weight:	345.42				
Target:	Proton Pump; Autophagy; Bacterial; Phospholipase				
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Autophagy; Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease				
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years		
		4°C	2 years		
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		
		-20°C	1 month		

**Product** Data Sheet

# SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (289.50 mM) H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.						
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.8950 mL	14.4751 mL	28.9503 mL		
		5 mM	0.5790 mL	2.8950 mL	5.7901 mL		
		10 mM	0.2895 mL	1.4475 mL	2.8950 mL		
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.24 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.24 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.24 mM); Clear solution						

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

## Description

Omeprazole (H 16868), a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), is available for treatment of acid-related gastrointestinal disorders. Omeprazole shows competitive inhibition of CYP2C19 activity with a  $K_i$  of 2 to 6  $\mu$ M<sup>[1]</sup>. Omeprazole also inhibits growth of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria<sup>[2]</sup>. Omeprazole is a potent brain penetrant neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) inhibitor (exosome inhibitor)<sup>[3]</sup>.

IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Proton Pump <sup>[1]</sup>
In Vitro	Omeprazole (H 16868) is a proton pump inhibitor used in the treatment of dyspepsia, peptic ulcer disease, gastroesophageal reflux disease, laryngopharyngeal reflux, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. Omeprazole shows inhibition of gastric acid secretion which is an acid-labile compound <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Nat Commun. 2023 Jul 14;14(1):4217.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2023 Apr 24;e2207017.

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#### REFERENCES

[1]. Li XQ, et al. Comparison of inhibitory effects of the proton pump-inhibiting drugs omeprazole, esomeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, and rabeprazole on human cytochrome P450 activities. Drug Metab Dispos. 2004 Aug;32(8):821-7.

[2]. Jonkers D, et al. Omeprazole inhibits growth of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria including Helicobacter pylori in vitro. J Antimicrob Chemother. 1996 Jan;37(1):145-50.

[3]. Huarui Zhang, et al. Advances in the discovery of exosome inhibitors in cancer. J Enzyme Inhib Med Chem. 2020 Dec;35(1):1322-1330.

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