

Carteolol hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-17495A
CAS No.:	51781-21-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₂₅ ClN ₂ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	328.83
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (152.05 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)
 H₂O : ≥ 25 mg/mL (76.03 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.0411 mL	15.2054 mL	30.4109 mL
	5 mM	0.6082 mL	3.0411 mL	6.0822 mL
	10 mM	0.3041 mL	1.5205 mL	3.0411 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.12 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.12 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.12 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Carteolol hydrochloride (OPC-1085 hydrochloride) is a non-selective beta blocker used to treat glaucoma.

IC₅₀ & Target

Beta adrenergic Receptor

In Vitro

Carteolol HCl is a beta-adrenergic antagonist used as an anti-arrhythmia agent, an anti-angina agent, an antihypertensive agent, and an antiglaucoma agent. Carteolol hydrochloride at 1 mmol/L (P<0.05) significantly inhibited H₂O₂-induced cell damage and was able to scavenge O₂ (EC₅₀ value: 48 mmol/L). carteolol hydrochloride has a protective action against UVB-

induced HCEC damage, and its radical scavenging ability may be an important basis for this effect [1]. The new alginate formulation of long-acting carteolol 1% given once daily is as effective as standard 1% carteolol given twice daily, with no meaningful differences regarding safety. This efficacy was verified at 9 AM (24 hours after the last drop of long-acting carteolol or 12 hours after that of standard carteolol) and at 11 AM (2 hours after the morning drop). The new alginate formulation of long-acting carteolol 1% given once a day is effective and well tolerated by glaucoma patients who require chronic treatment [2].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Pharmaceut Biomed. 2020, 113870.
- ACS Omega. August 8, 2022.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Kuwahara, K., et al., Carteolol hydrochloride protects human corneal epithelial cells from UVB-induced damage in vitro. *Cornea*, 2005. 24(2): p. 213-20.

[2]. Trinquand, C., et al., [Efficacy and safety of long-acting carteolol 1% once daily. A double-masked, randomized study]. *J Fr Ophtalmol*, 2003. 26(2): p. 131-6.

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

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