## Zopolrestat

Cat. No.:	HY-19687	
CAS No.:	110703-94-1	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S	
Molecular Weight:	419.38	
Target:	Aldose Reductase	
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease	
Storage:	<b>4°C, protect from light</b> * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)	

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (238.45 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)							
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg			
		1 mM	2.3845 mL	11.9224 mL	23.8447 mL			
		5 mM	0.4769 mL	2.3845 mL	4.7689 mL			
		10 mM	0.2384 mL	1.1922 mL	2.3845 mL			
	Please refer to the so	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 50% PEG300 >> 50% saline Solubility: 20 mg/mL (47.69 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic							
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 0.83 mg/mL (1.98 mM); Clear solution							
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 0.83 mg/mL (1.98 mM); Clear solution							
	4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.83 mg/mL (1.98 mM); Clear solution							

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY					
Description	Zopolrestat (CP73850) is a potent, orally active aldose reductase (AR) inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 3.1 nM. Zopolrestat is used for the research of diabetic complications <sup>[1]</sup> .				
In Vitro	Zopolrestat is a potent inhibitor of the reduction of both glyceraldehyde and glucose by the human and rat enzymes <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
In Vivo	Zopolrestat (2.5 mg/kg-50 mg/kg; p.o.; once-a-day for 5 days) and left untreated for 7 days) prevents accumulation of				

## Product Data Sheet

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sorbitol in the kidney c MCE has not independe	ortex of diabetic rats and normalize elevated renal blood flow in galactosemic rats <sup>[1]</sup> . ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats (made diabetic by iv injection of streptozotocin) <sup>[1]</sup> .
Dosage:	2.5 mg/kg-50 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o.; once-a-day for 5 days
Result:	Its ED <sub>50</sub> s in reversing already elevated sorbitol accumulation in rat sciatic nerve, retina and lens in a chronic test were 1.9, 17.6, and 18.4 mg/kg, respectively.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Mylari BL, et al. Novel, potent aldose reductase inhibitors: 3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-benzothiazolyl] methyl]-1-phthalazineacetic acid (zopolrestat) and congeners. J Med Chem. 1991;34(1):108-122.

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

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