## Butamben

Cat. No.:	HY-B1430		
CAS No.:	94-25-7		
Molecular Formula:	$\rm C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$		
Molecular Weight:	193.24		
Target:	Potassium C	Channel; C	Calcium Channel; Sodium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane 1	Fransport	er/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year

#### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (517.49 mM) H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.						
Pr St		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	5.1749 mL	25.8746 mL	51.7491 mL		
		5 mM	1.0350 mL	5.1749 mL	10.3498 mL		
		10 mM	0.5175 mL	2.5875 mL	5.1749 mL		
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg	solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (12.94 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (12.94 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (12.94 mM); Clear solution						

OGICAL ACTIV	тү
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escription	Butamben (Butyl 4-aminobenzoate) results in long-lasting relief from pain, without impairing motor function or other sensory functions <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
C <sub>50</sub> & Target	Calcium Channel <sup>[2]</sup> Sodium Channel <sup>[3]</sup>

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# Product Data Sheet

0

 $H_2N^2$ 

0



In Vitro	Butamben (500 μM) blocks 90% of the control barium current, and this level is reached within 4 min in PC12 cells <sup>[2]</sup> . Butamben (100 μM; 2-10 min) increases the inactivation of the fast Na <sup>+</sup> channels, but not of the slow Na <sup>+</sup> channels <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Butamben (0.5-50 mM; the distal portion of the tail was immersed for 2 min) has an S-shape dose-dependent analgesic activity in the radiant heat tail-flick assay of mice <sup>[4]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### REFERENCES

[1]. Cereda CM, et al. Liposomal butamben gel formulations: toxicity assays and topical anesthesia in an animal model. J Liposome Res. 2017 Mar;27(1):74-82.

[2]. Rampaart LJA, et, al. The local anesthetic butamben inhibits total and L-type barium currents in PC12 cells. Anesth Analg. 2008 Jun;106(6):1778-83.

[3]. Kolesnikov YA, et, al. Analgesic synergy between topical morphine and butamben in mice. Anesth Analg. 2003 Oct;97(4):1103-7, table of contents.

[4]. Berg RJV, et, al. The local anesthetic n-butyl-p-aminobenzoate selectively affects inactivation of fast sodium currents in cultured rat sensory neurons. Anesthesiology. 1995 Jun;82(6):1463-73.

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