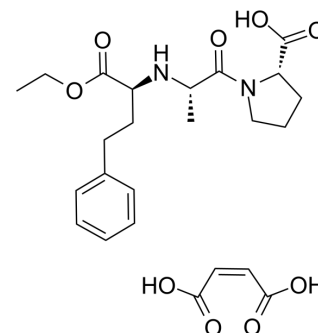


Enalapril maleate

Cat. No.:	HY-B0331A
CAS No.:	76095-16-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₃₂ N ₂ O ₉
Molecular Weight:	492.52
Target:	Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE)
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
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 (101.52 mM)
 H₂O : 33.33 mg/mL (67.67 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM		2.0304 mL	10.1519 mL	20.3037 mL
	5 mM		0.4061 mL	2.0304 mL	4.0607 mL
	10 mM		0.2030 mL	1.0152 mL	2.0304 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Enalapril (MK-421) maleate, the active metabolite of enalapril, is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
IC₅₀ & Target	ACE ^[1] .
In Vivo	Enalapril (MK-421) is a prodrug that belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor class of medications. It is rapidly metabolized in the liver to enalaprilat following oral administration. Enalapril (MK-421) is a potent, competitive inhibitor of ACE, the enzyme responsible for the conversion of angiotensin I (ATI) to angiotensin II (ATII). ATII regulates blood pressure and is a key component of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS). Enalapril may be used to treat essential or renovascular hypertension and symptomatic congestive heart failure ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Environ Pollut. 2019 Apr;247:927-934.
- Toxicology. 2023 Jan 24;153442.
- Toxicol Lett. 2019 Jul;309:42-50.
- Am J Transl Res. 2022 Jan 15;14(1):211-222.
- Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2020 May 1;13(5):827-836.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Liu, Y.H., et al., Comparison of captopril and enalapril to study the role of the sulfhydryl-group in improvement of endothelial dysfunction with ACE inhibitors in high dieted methionine mice. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol, 2006. 47(1): p. 82-8.

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

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