

Product Data Sheet

Eplerenone

Cat. No.: HY-B0251 107724-20-9 CAS No.: Molecular Formula: $C_{24}H_{30}O_{6}$ Molecular Weight: 414.49

Target: Mineralocorticoid Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (60.32 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.4126 mL	12.0630 mL	24.1260 mL
	5 mM	0.4825 mL	2.4126 mL	4.8252 mL
	10 mM	0.2413 mL	1.2063 mL	2.4126 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Eplerenone (Epoxymexrenone) is a selective, highly specific and orally active aldosterone blocker (SAB). Eplerenone also is a selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (MRA) with IC_{50} value of 0.081 μ M. Eplerenone can be used for the research of hypertension, atherosclerosis, chronic systolic heart failure (HF) and cardiovascular (CV) ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: $0.081\mu\text{M}$ (human mineralocorticoid receptor) [2]
In Vitro	Eplerenone inhibits the human mineralocorticoid receptor with IC $_{50}$ value of 0.081 μ M $^{[2]}$.

Page 1 of 2

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. In Vivo Eplerenone (oral, 200 mg/kg/day for 3 months) significantly reduces oxidative stress and atherosclerosis progression in atherosclerotic apolipoprotein edeficient (EO) mice^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Atherosclerotic apolipoprotein Edeficient (EO) mice^[3] Animal Model: Dosage: 200 mg/kg Administration: oral, 200 mg/kg/day for 3 months Result: Significantly decreased systolic and diastolic blood pressure by 12% and 11%, respectively. Decreased serum susceptibility to lipid peroxidation by as much as 26%, and increased serum paraoxonase activity by 28%. Reduced levels of lipid peroxides, and significantly reduced macrophage oxidation of lowdensity lipoprotein (LDL) and superoxide ion release. Significantly reduced the atherosclerotic lesion area.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Br J Pharmacol. 2021 Aug;178(15):2976-2997.
- J Pharmaceut Biomed. 2020, 113870.
- Mol Med Rep. 2020 Sep;22(3):1859-1867.
- Otol Neurotol. 2024 Jan 1;45(1):e49-e56.
- Research Square Preprint. 2021 Apr.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Myron H Weinberger, et al. Eplerenone, a selective aldosterone blocker, in mild-to-moderate hypertension. Am J Hypertens. 2002 Aug;15(8):709-16.
- [2]. Shlomo Keidar, et al. Effect of eplerenone, a selective aldosterone blocker, on blood pressure, serum and macrophage oxidative stress, and atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol. 2003 Jun;41(6):955-63.
- [3]. Dhillon, S., Eplerenone: a review of its use in patients with chronic systolic heart failure and mild symptoms. Drugs, 2013. 73(13): p. 1451-62.

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