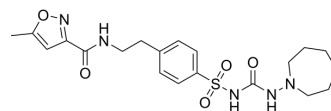


Glisoxepide

Cat. No.:	HY-A0176
CAS No.:	25046-79-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₂₇ N ₅ O ₅ S
Molecular Weight:	449.52
Target:	Potassium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Glisoxepide, a sulphonamide derivative, is an orally available nonselective K(ATP) channel blocker, with antihyperglycemic activity and cardiovascular regulation effect ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	K(ATP) channel ^[1]
In Vitro	Glisoxepide inhibits the uptake of bile acids into isolated rat hepatocytes ^[3] . Glisoxepide noncompetitively inhibits the cholate uptake with a K _i of 200 μM ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sato T, et al. Bepridil, an antiarrhythmic drug, opens mitochondrial KATP channels, blocks sarcolemmal KATP channels, and confers cardioprotection. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2006 Jan;316(1):182-8. Epub 2005 Sep 20.
- [2]. Selvaag E. Photohemolytic potency of oral antidiabetic drugs in vitro: effects of antioxidants and a nitrogen atmosphere. *Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed.* 1996 Aug;12(4):166-70.
- [3]. Fückel D, et al. Interaction of sulfonylureas with the transport of bile acids into hepatocytes. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 1992 Mar 31;213(3):393-404.

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

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