## Isosorbide dinitrate

| Cat. No.:          | HY-B1409   |
|--------------------|--|
| CAS No.:           | 87-33-2  |
| Molecular Formula: | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>                                    |
| Molecular Weight:  | 236.14   |
| Target:            | NO Synthase  |
| Pathway:           | Immunology/Inflammation  |
| Storage:           | 4°C, protect from light<br>* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light) |

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

| In Vitro | DMSO : 100 mg/mL (423.48 mM; Need ultrasonic)  |  |                    |            |            |  |  |
|----------|--|--|--------------------|------------|------------|--|--|
|          | Preparing<br>Stock Solutions   | Mass<br>Solvent<br>Concentration       | 1 mg               | 5 mg       | 10 mg      |  |  |
|          |  | 1 mM                                   | 4.2348 mL          | 21.1739 mL | 42.3478 mL |  |  |
|          |  | 5 mM                                   | 0.8470 mL          | 4.2348 mL  | 8.4696 mL  |  |  |
|          |  | 10 mM                                  | 0.4235 mL          | 2.1174 mL  | 4.2348 mL  |  |  |
|          | Please refer to the so   | lubility information to select the app | propriate solvent. |            |            |  |  |
| In Vivo  | 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.81 mM); Clear solution |  |                    |            |            |  |  |
|          | 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)<br>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.81 mM); Clear solution         |  |                    |            |            |  |  |
|          | 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil<br>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.81 mM); Clear solution                         |  |                    |            |            |  |  |

| DIOLOGICALACITY |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Description     | Isosorbide dinitrate (ISDN) is an NO donor that prevents LV remodeling and degradation of cardiac function following myocardial infarction (MI) <sup>[1]</sup> .   |
| In Vivo         | Isosorbide dinitrate (3 mg/kg; intratracheal; for 13 days) improves pulmonary artery pressure and ventricular remodeling in<br>a rat model of heart failure following myocardial infarction <sup>[1]</sup> .<br>Isosorbide dinitrate postconditioning exhibits a cardioprotective effect against rat myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in<br>vivo <sup>[2]</sup> .<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

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| Animal Model:   | 5–6 weeks old male juvenile Sprague-Dawley rats (200–250 g) $^{\left[ 1 ight] }$   |
|-----------------|--|
| Dosage:         | 3 mg/kg  |
| Administration: | Intratracheal; for 13 days following coronary ligation                             |
| Result:         | Reduced MI size and alleviated left and right ventricular remodeling following MI. |

## REFERENCES

[1]. Wang X, et al. Intratracheal administration of isosorbide dinitrate improves pulmonary artery pressure and ventricular remodeling in a rat model of heart failure following myocardial infarction. Exp Ther Med. 2017 Aug;14(2):1399-1408.

[2]. Zhao X, et al. Cardioprotective Effect of Isosorbide Dinitrate Postconditioning Against Rat Myocardial Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury In Vivo. Med Sci Monit. 2019 Mar 2;25:1629-1636.

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

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