Piperazine adipate

Cat. No.: HY-B2186

CAS No.: 142-88-1

Molecular Formula: $C_{10}H_{20}N_2O_4$

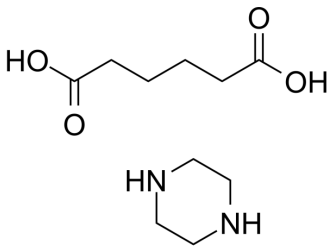
Molecular Weight: 232.28

Target: Parasite

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage:

Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	2 years
	-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 14.29 mg/mL (61.52 mM; Need ultrasonic)
DMSO : < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	4.3051 mL	21.5257 mL	43.0515 mL
5 mM	0.8610 mL	4.3051 mL	8.6103 mL
10 mM	0.4305 mL	2.1526 mL	4.3051 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
Solubility: 33.33 mg/mL (143.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Piperazine adipate is a potent broad spectrum anthelmintic against many common worm infections in mammals.

In Vitro

Piperazine adipate (10 mM) causes mortality of A. galli and H. gallinae after a maximum of 30 min exposure, inhibits malate oxidation by 78%, and inhibits aldolase activity in both parasites. Piperazine adipate (10 mM) also inhibits cholinesterase activity by 96% in Ascaridia galli (A. galli) and 93% in Heterakis gallinae (H. gallinae). Piperazine adipate inhibits oxaloacetate reduction by 26% and 55% in A. galli and H. gallinae, resepctively[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Sharma RK, et al. Effect of parbendazole and piperazine adipate on the activity of some enzymes of Ascaridia galli and Heterakis gallinae. Vet Parasitol. 1987 May;24(3-4):211-20.

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