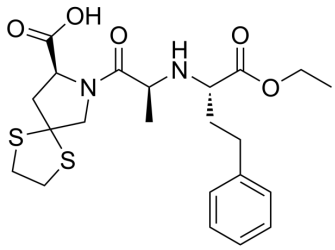
Spirapril

Cat. No.:	HY-A0230
CAS No.:	83647-97-6
Molecular Formula:	$C_{22}H_{30}N_2O_5S_2$
Molecular Weight:	466.61
Target:	Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE)
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Spirapril is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with antihypertensive activity. Spirapril competitively binds to ACE and prevents the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II. Spirapril is an orally active proagent of Spiraprilat and can be used for the research of hypertension, congestive heart failure[1][2][3].
In Vivo	Spirapril (feeding needle; 10 mg/kg; 3 weeks) decreases alcohol intake in TGM123 mice and dose not reduce the alcohol consumption in TLM mice[2]. Spirapril shows a 40.2% reduction in ACE activity in brain membrane from treated-mice[2]. Spirapril can crosses the blood-brain barrier and suppresses the transgene effect in the experiments[2]. Spirapril prevents left ventricular hypertrophy, decreases myocardial damage and promotes angiogenesis in spontaneously hypertensive rats[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Noble S, Sorkin EM. Spirapril. A preliminary review of its pharmacology and therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of hypertension. Drugs. 1995 May;49(5):750-66.

[2]. Maul B, et al. Alcohol consumption is controlled by angiotensin II. FASEB J. 2001 Jul;15(9):1640-2.

[3]. Olivetti G, et al. Spirapril prevents left ventricular hypertrophy, decreases myocardial damage and promotes angiogenesis in spontaneously hypertensive rats. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol. 1993 Mar;21(3):362-70.

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