Sulfinpyrazone

Cat. No.: HY-B1271

CAS No.: 57-96-5

Molecular Formula: $C_{23}H_{20}N_2O_3S$

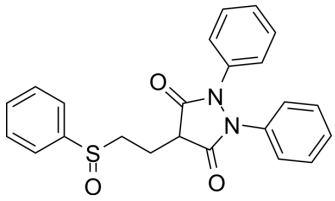
Molecular Weight: 404.48

Target: Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage:

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



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (82.40 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.4723 mL	12.3616 mL	24.7231 mL
5 mM	0.4945 mL	2.4723 mL	4.9446 mL
10 mM	0.2472 mL	1.2362 mL	2.4723 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 (6.18 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (6.18 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.18 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Sulfinpyrazone (G-28315) is an orally active and potent uricosuric agent for chronic and intermittent gouty arthritis. Sulfinpyrazone has antithrombotic and platelet inhibitory effects[1][2].

In Vitro

Sulfinpyrazone (G-28315) stimulates fibrinolytic activity[2].

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

In Vivo

In rats with kaolin-induced paw oedema, Sulfinpyrazone (G-28315) is able to restore the markedly prolonged euglobulin clot

lysis time in an oral dose of 30 mg/kg. Beside these effects, Sulfinpyrazone protects rabbits from arachidonate-induced sudden death after a single oral dose of 10-30 mg/kg[2].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Margulies EH, White AM, Sherry S. Sulfinpyrazone: a review of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic use. Drugs. 1980;20(3):179-197.

[2]. Rüegg M. Antithrombotic effects of sulfinpyrazone in animals: influence on fibrinolysis and sodium arachidonate-induced pulmonary embolism. Pharmacology. 1976;14(6):522-536.

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