

Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Amlodipine

Cat. No.: GC13523

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 88150-42-9

Chemical Name 3-O-ethyl 5-O-methyl 2-(2-aminoethoxymethyl)-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-1,4-dihydro pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate

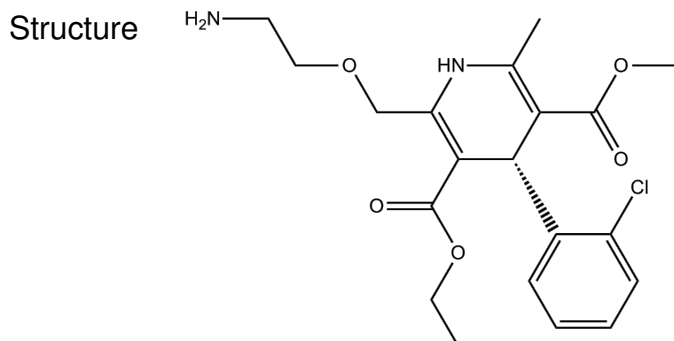
SMILES CCOC(=O)C1=C(NC(=C(C1C2=CC=CC=C2Cl)C(=O)OC)C)COC CN

Formula $C_{20}H_{25}ClN_2O_5$ M.Wt 408.88

Solubility $\geq 17.7\text{mg/mL}$ in DMSO Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37°C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.



Background

Amlodipine is a long-acting calcium channel blocker. Target: Calcium Channel. Amlodipine is a dihydropyridine calcium antagonist (calcium ion antagonist or slow-channel blocker) that inhibits the

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movement of calcium ions into vascular smooth muscle cells and cardiac muscle cells. Experimental data suggest amlodipine binds to both dihydropyridine and nondihydropyridine binding sites. The contractile processes of cardiac muscle and vascular smooth muscle are dependent upon the movement of extracellular calcium ions into these cells through specific ion channels. Amlodipine inhibits calcium ion influx across cell membranes selectively, with a greater effect on vascular smooth muscle cells than on cardiac muscle cells. Negative inotropic effects, or decreased heart muscle contractility, can be detected in vitro, but such effects have not been seen in intact animals at therapeutic doses. Serum calcium concentration is not affected by amlodipine. Within the physiologic pH range, amlodipine is an ionized compound ($pK_a = 8.6$), and its interaction with the calcium channel receptor is characterized by a gradual rate of association and dissociation with the receptor binding site, resulting in a gradual onset of effect. Amlodipine is a peripheral arterial vasodilator that acts directly on vascular smooth muscle to cause a reduction in peripheral vascular resistance and reduction in blood pressure. From Wikipedia.

References:

[1]. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amlodipine>

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