
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Niguldipine (hydrochloride)

Cat. No.: GC14919

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 119934-51-9

Chemical Name 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 3-[3-(4,4-diphenyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl] 5-methyl ester, monohydrochloride

SMILES O=C(C(C(C1=CC([N+](O-)=O)=CC=C1)C(C(OC)=O)=C(C)N2)=C2C)OCCCN3CCC(C4=CC=CC=C4)(C5=CC=CC=C5)CC3.ClFormula $C_{36}H_{39}N_3O_6 \cdot HCl$

M.Wt 646.2

Solubility $\leq 10\text{mg/ml}$ in ethanol; 30mg/ml in DMSO; 30mg/ml in dimethyl formamideStorage 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.

Structure **Background**Ki = 0.16 nM: $\alpha 1A$ -adrenoceptor antagonistIC50s = 0.4 μM : inhibits L-type Ca^{2+} channelsIC50s = 0.9 μM : suppresses T-type Ca^{2+} channels

Niguldipine is a less potent Ca^{2+} channel blocker and potent, selective $\alpha 1A$ -adrenoceptor receptor antagonist. Ca^{2+} channels, expressed in the smooth muscles of the male reproductive tract, play a role in the physiological events involved in the seminal emission phase of ejaculation. It was demonstrated that $\alpha 1$ -adrenoceptors, as members of superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors, are not a homogeneous population and have three distinct $\alpha 1$ -adrenoceptor subtypes, involving $\alpha 1A$, $\alpha 1B$, and

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

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α 1D.

In vitro: Niguldipine significantly increased the rate of long-lived protein degradation in human glioblastoma H4 cell, which indicated that niguldipine triggered autophagic degradation without inducing obvious cellular damage. Also, niguldipine blocked intracellular Ca²⁺ currents [1].

In vivo: Female Albino Swiss mice were administered intraperitoneally in a volume of 10 ml/kg niguldipine for 30 min. Niguldipine did not affect the electroconvulsive threshold in mice. Compared to the anticonvulsive activity of niguldipine against electroconvulsions, niguldipine remarkably impaired the protective action of both phenobarbital and carbamazepine [2].

References:

[1]. Zhang, L., Yu, J., Pan, H., Hu, P., Hao, Y., & Cai, W. et al. Small molecule regulators of autophagy identified by an image-based high-throughput screen. Proceedings of The National Academy of Sciences. 2007; 104(48): 19023-19028.

[2]. Borowicz, K., Gasior, M., Kleinrok, Z., & Czuczwar, S. Influence of isradipine, niguldipine and dantrolene on the anticonvulsive action of conventional antiepileptics in mice. European Journal of Pharmacology. 1997; 323(1): 45-51.

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