Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Ipenoxazone (MLV-6976)
Cat. No.: GC31181

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	104454-71-9		
SMILES	O=C1O[C@H](C2=CC=CC=C2)[C@H](CC(C)C)N1CCCN3CCCCCC3		
Formula	$C_{22}H_{34}N_2O_2$	M.Wt	358.52
Solubility	Soluble in DMSO	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ 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	Ipenoxazone (MLV-6976)		

Protocol

Animal experiment:

Experiments are performed on 31 adult male rats (Wistar 310 to 430 g, 3 to 7 months of age) anesthetized with chloralose-urethane (50 and 500 mg/kg i.p., respectively). Ipenoxazone is administrated i.v. at 0.05 to 0.1 mL/100 g body weight (20 to 40 s per injection). These four different doses of Ipenoxazone (0.3, 1, 3 and 10 mg/kg) are administrated cumulatively, from small doses to larger doses. It is usually waited about 10 to 30 min between each trial or until all effects of the drug on the bladder have disappeared[1].

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

References:

[1]. Kimura A, et al. Inhibitory effects of a new, potent, centrally acting muscle relaxant, (4S,5R)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-3-[3-(perhydroazepin-1-yl)propyl]-5- phenyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (NC-1200) on micturition contractions of the bladder in rats. Eur J Pharmacol. 1988 Jul 26;152(1-2):55-62.
[2]. Masaki M, et al. A new class of potent centrally acting muscle relaxants: pharmacology of oxazolidinones in rat decerebrate rigidity. Br J Pharmacol. 1986 Sep;89(1):219-28.

Background

Ipenoxazone is a potent and centrally acting muscle relaxant.

Ipenoxazone is a potent and centrally acting muscle relaxant[1]. An intravenous injection of 2 mg/kg Ipenoxazone causes a reduction of electromyographic activity which reaches a maximum within 3 min after the injection. Within 1 min after the injection of Ipenoxazone at a dose of 4 mg/kg, the blood pressure changes from a control level of 138±9 mmHg to a minimum level of 98±9 mmHg (n=6) but it rapidly returns to the control level within 1 to 2 min, while the rigidity is still reduced significantly at that time. High doses (greater than 30 mg/kg i.p.) of Ipenoxazone produces a transient and dose-dependent sedation in almost all mice about 5 min after its administration[2].

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

Product Data Sheet

[1]. Kimura A, et al. Inhibitory effects of a new, potent, centrally acting muscle relaxant, (4S,5R)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-3-[3-(perhydroazepin-1-yl)propyl]-5- phenyl-1,3-oxazolidin-2-one (NC-1200) on micturition contractions of the bladder in rats. Eur J Pharmacol. 1988 Jul 26;152(1-2):55-62. [2]. Masaki M, et al. A new class of potent centrally acting muscle relaxants: pharmacology of oxazolidinones in rat decerebrate rigidity. Br J Pharmacol. 1986 Sep;89(1):219-28.

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com
Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA