Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Timepidium bromide (Sesden)
Cat. No.: GC32666

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	35035-05-3		
SMILES	C[N+]1(C)C/C(CC(OC)C1)=C(C2=CC=CS2)\C3=CC=CS3.[Br-]		
Formula	$C_{17}H_{22}BrNOS_2$	M.Wt	400.4
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	Timepidium bromide (Sesden)		

Protocol

Animal experiment:

Rabbits[1]Timepidium bromide (200 μg/kg) is injected into the femoral vein 5 min prior to 131I-MAA. To evaluate the effects of Timepidium bromide on gastric and duodenal blood flow in cholinergic drug-treated animals, Timepidium bromide is administered in a dose of 200 μg/kg through the femoral vein 3 min before ACh or 5 min after Neost. 131I-MAA is given into the left ventricle of the animals 2 min after ACh and 10 min after Neost.

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References:

[1]. Naito K, et al. Effect of timepidium bromide, an anticholinergic agent, on gastric and duodenal blood flow distribution in rabbits. Jpn J Pharmacol. 1982 Feb;32(1):73-80.

Background

Timepidium bromide (Sesden; SA504) is an anticholinergic agent.

Effects of Timepidium bromide (TB), acetylcholine (ACh) and neostigmine (Neost) on gastric and duodenal blood flow distribution are studied by the use of 131I-labeled macroaggregated human serum albumin (MAA) in rabbits. In normal rabbits, gastric blood flow is found to be uneven in various regions of the stomach: anterior corpus (50% of total gastric blood flow) greater than posterior corpus (40%) greater than pyloric antrum (7%). Intravenous administration of Timepidium bromide (200 μg/kg) to normal rabbits produces a slight increase in total gastric blood flow, but the increase in the mucosal layer of the pyloric antrum is considerable[1].

[1]. Naito K, et al. Effect of timepidium bromide, an anticholinergic agent, on gastric and duodenal blood flow distribution in rabbits. Jpn J Pharmacol. 1982 Feb;32(1):73-80.

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