# Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Obidoxime dichloride
Cat. No.: GC63305

## Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cas. No. | 114-90-9 | | |
| Formula | $C_{14}H_{16}Cl_2N_4O_3$ | M.Wt | 359.21 |
| Solubility | | 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 | Obidoxime dichloride | | |

## Background

Obidoxime is an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) modulator.[1] It induces inhibition and activation of bovine erythrocyte AChE in the presence and absence of ACh, respectively, when used at a concentration of 3 mM. Obidoxime (10.5 mg/kg) induces reactivation of tabun-inhibited AChE in rat blood and diaphragm and reduces tabun-induced lethality in mice.[2] Intranasal administration of obidoxime reduces seizure duration and severity and prevents mortality in a rat model of paraoxon-induced organophosphate poisoning.[3]

1.Kuhnen, H.Activating and inhibitory effects of bispyridinium compounds on bovine red cell acetylcholinesteraseToxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.20(1)97-104(1971) 2.Kassa, J., Karasova, J., Musilek, K., et al.An evaluation of therapeutic and reactivating effects of newly developed oximes (K156, K203) and commonly used oximes (obidoxime, trimedoxime, HI-6) in tabun-poisoned rats and miceToxicology243(3)311-316(2008) 3.Krishnan, J.K.S., Arun, P., Appu, A.P., et al.Intranasal delivery of obidoxime to the brain prevents mortality and CNS damage from organophosphate poisoningNeurotoxicology5364-73(2016)


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