

# Azilsartan (medoxomil)

Catalog No: tcsc1369



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 5mg

**Size:** 10mg

**Size:** 50mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

863031-21-4

**Formula:**

$C_{30}H_{24}N_4O_8$

**Pathway:**

GPCR/G Protein

**Target:**

Angiotensin Receptor

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

10 mM in DMSO

**Alternative Names:**

TAK-491

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

568.53

## Product Description

Azilsartan medoxomil (TAK 491) is an orally administered angiotensin II receptor type 1 antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.62 nM, which is used in the treatment of adults with essential hypertension.

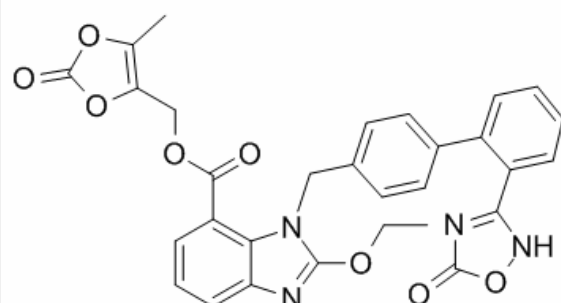
IC<sub>50</sub> Value: 0.62 nM [2]

Target: AT1 receptor

**in vitro:** In aortic endothelial cells, azilsartan inhibited cell proliferation at concentrations as low as 1 µmol/l, whereas valsartan showed little or no antiproliferative effects at concentrations below 10 µmol/l. Antiproliferative effects of azilsartan were also observed in cells lacking AT1 receptors [1].

**in vivo:** Oral administration of 0.1-3 mg/kg olmesartan medoxomil reduced blood pressure; however, only the two highest doses significantly reduced blood pressure 24h after dosing. ED(25) values were 0.41 and 1.3 mg/kg for azilsartan medoxomil and olmesartan medoxomil, respectively [2]. Over a longer treatment period of 24 weeks, azilsartan medoxomil showed sustained BP-lowering efficacy, with the reduction in 24-hour mean SBP at week 24 significantly greater with azilsartan medoxomil 40 or 80 mg once daily than with valsartan 320 mg once daily. Mean reductions from baseline in mean clinic SBP and DBP as well as DBP by ABPM were also significantly greater with azilsartan medoxomil 40 or 80 mg once daily than with valsartan [3]. In 4 randomized controlled trials (3 published to date), azilsartan medoxomil/chlorthalidone 40 mg/12.5 mg and 40 mg/25 mg reduced blood pressure (BP) significantly more than comparators did, including an approximately 5-mm Hg greater BP reduction than olmesartan medoxomil/hydrochlorothiazide 40 mg/25 mg and azilsartan medoxomil/hydrochlorothiazide [4].

Clinical trial: Effect of Azilsartan on Aldosterone in Post-menopausal Females . Phase not specified



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