

Flecainide (acetate)

Catalog No: tcsc1400



Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



Specifications

CAS No:

54143-56-5

Formula:

$C_{19}H_{24}F_6N_2O_5$

Pathway:

Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

Target:

Sodium Channel

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

H₂O : 20 mg/mL (42.16 mM; Need ultrasonic); DMSO : 50 mg/mL (105.40 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Alternative Names:

R-818

Observed Molecular Weight:

474.39

Product Description

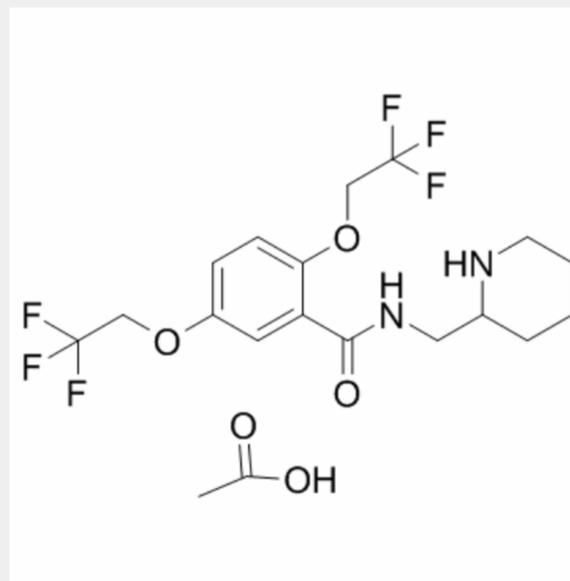
Flecainide acetate (R-818) is a class 1C antiarrhythmic drug especially used for the management of supraventricular arrhythmia; works by blocking the Nav1.5 sodium channel in the heart, causing prolongation of the cardiac action potential.

IC50 & Target: Nav1.5 channel

In Vitro: Flecainide is a class 1C antiarrhythmic drug especially used for the management of supraventricular arrhythmia. Flecainide works by blocking the Nav1.5 sodium channel in the heart, causing prolongation of the cardiac action potential.

in vitro: Under the current-clamp condition, flecainide (1-100 microM) prolonged the action potential duration at both the early and the late phases of repolarization in a concentration-dependent manner without affecting the resting membrane potential [1]. At a holding potential (HP) of -120 mV, flecainide use-dependently blocked WT and G1306E I(Na) equally but was more potent on R1448C channels. For WT, the extent of block depended on a holding voltage more negative than the activation threshold, being greater at -90 mV as compared to -120 and -180 mV [2].

in vivo: Flecainide (80-130 mg/m²) orally) resulted in termination of the tachycardia in all 8 patients. Acute pharmacological termination of arrhythmia occurred with oral flecainide loading in 1 and temporarily with intravenous esmolol loading in 1 patient. Adjuvant therapy in form of propranolol was used in 5 and digoxin in 2 [3].



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!