Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Raloxifene (hydrochloride)

Catalog No: tcsc1775

Available Sizes

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Specifications

CAS No:
82640-04-8

Formula:
$C_{28}H_{28}ClNO_4S$

Pathway:
Others;Autophagy

Target:
Estrogen Receptor/ERR;Autophagy

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (65.35 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Alternative Names:
LY156758 hydrochloride; LY139481 hydrochloride

Observed Molecular Weight:
510.04

Product Description

Raloxifene hydrochloride(LY156758 hydrochloride) is a second generation selective estrogen receptor antagonist.

Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Target: Estrogen receptor

Approved: September 14, 2007

Raloxifene activates TGF beta 3 promoter as a full agonist at nanomolar concentrations, and raloxifene inhibits the estrogen response element-containing vitellogenin promoter expression as a pure estrogen antagonist in transient transfection assays [1]. Raloxifene, has been demonstrated as a potent uncompetitive inhibitor of human liver aldehyde oxidase-catalyzed oxidation of phthalazine, vanillin, and nicotine-Delta1\'(5\')-iminium ion, with Ki values of 0.87 nM, 1.2 nM and 1.4 nM. Raloxifene has also been shown to be a noncompetitive inhibitor of an aldehyde oxidase-catalyzed reduction reaction of a hydroxamic acid-containing compound, with a Ki of 51 nM [2].

Raloxifene (3 mg/kg/day) has potent estrogenic activity on bone resorption and serum cholesterol, a lesser effect on bone formation, and minimal activity on uterine wet weight in ovariectomized (OVX) rats. [3]. Raloxifene (0.1 mg/kg-10 mg/kg, orally for 5 weeks) increases bone mineral density in the distal femur and proximal tibia in ovariectomized (OVX) rat. Raloxifene reduces serum cholesteroloral with ED50 of 0.2 mg/kg in ovariectomized (OVX) rat. Raloxifene diverges dramatically from estrogen in its lack of significant estrogenic effects on uterine tissue [4]. Raloxifene prevents cancellous osteopenia as well as the changes in radial bone growth, bone resorption, and blood cholesterol, but is less effective in reducing cancellous bone formation and does not prevent uterine atrophy in ovariectomized (OVX) rats [5].