

Risedronate (sodium)

Catalog No: tcsc1883



Available Sizes

Size: 100mg

Size: 500mg



Specifications

CAS No:

115436-72-1

Formula:

$C_7H_{11}NNaO_7P_2+$

Pathway:

Others

Target:

Others

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

H₂O : ≥ 3.2 mg/mL (10.49 mM)

Alternative Names:

Risedronic Acid Sodium

Observed Molecular Weight:

306.1

Product Description

Risedronate sodium is a pyridinyl biphosphonate which inhibits osteoclast-mediated bone resorption.

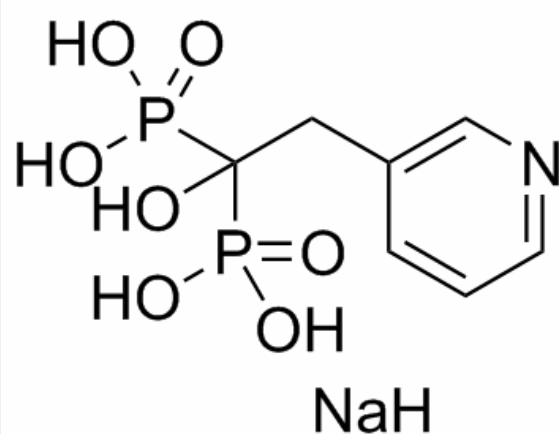
Target:

Risedronate sodium, which was promoted in Croatia a few months ago, is the latest (III) generation of bisphosphonates, the most efficient anti-resorption drugs that inhibit osteoclast-mediated bone resorption and change the bone metabolism. Risedronate sodium is hence the first line of bisphosphonates for the reduction of vertebral and non-vertebral fracture risks in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis or those with a high risk of osteoporosis. It also efficiently prevents bone loss or improves bone density in men and women on a long-term corticosteroid therapy [1].

The administration of 20 and 25 mg/kg risedronate sodium for 4 days led to decreases of parasitemia of 68.9% and 83.6%, respectively. On the seventh day of treatment the inhibitions were 63% and 88.9% with 20 and 25 mg/kg, respectively. After recovering the parasitemia, a dose-response curve was obtained for estimating the ID₅₀ (dose causing 50% inhibition), equivalent to 17 ± 1.8 mg/kg after 7 days of treatment. Four days after the interruption of treatment (11 days postinfection), the parasitemias of the groups treated with 10, 15, 20, and 25 mg/kg/day were 15.3%, 15.9%, 15.2%, and 5.7%, respectively. Conversely, the group that received PBS presented parasitemia of 25.6%. Among the groups treated with risedronate sodium, only the animals that received 25 mg/kg had a significant inhibition of 77.8% (see Table S1 in the supplemental material), demonstrating that even after treatment discontinuation, the parasitemia of the animals remained low in relation to that of the controls [2].

Clinical indications: Bone resorption; Male osteoporosis; Osteogenesis imperfecta; Osteoporosis; Pagets bone disease

Toxicity: abdominal pain; anxiety, back pain; belching, bladder irritation; bone disorders and pain; bronchitis; bursitis; cataracts; chest pain; colitis; constipation; depression; diarrhea; difficulty breathing



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