

Azimilide

Catalog No: tcsc3489



Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



Specifications

CAS No:

149908-53-2

Formula:

$C_{23}H_{28}ClN_5O_3$

Pathway:

Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

Target:

Potassium Channel

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:

NE-10064

Observed Molecular Weight:

457.95

Product Description

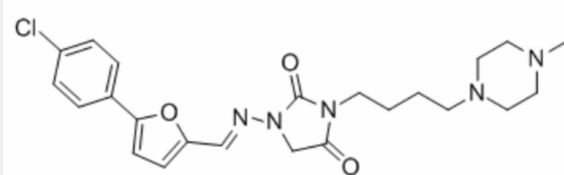
Azimilide (NE-10064) is a class III antiarrhythmic compound, inhibits I(Ks) and I(Kr) in guinea-pig cardiac myocytes and I(Ks) (minK) channels expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes.

IC50 value:

Target:

in vitro: Azimilide blocked HERG channels at 0.1 and 1 Hz with IC50s of 1.4 μM and 5.2 μM respectively. Azimilide blockade of HERG channels expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes and I(Kr) in mouse AT-1 cells was decreased under conditions of high $[\text{K}^+]_e$, whereas block of slowly activating I(Ks) channels was not affected by changes in $[\text{K}^+]_e$ [1]. Azimilide suppressed the following currents (Kd in parenthesis): IKr (or = 50 μM at +50 and -140 mV, respectively). Azimilide blocked IKr, IKs, and INa in a use-dependent manner. Furthermore, azimilide reduced a slowly inactivating component of Na current that might be important for maintaining the action potential plateau in canine ventricular myocytes [2]. In guinea pig ventricular myocytes, NE-10064 (0.3-3 μM) significantly prolonged action potential duration (APD) at 1 Hz. At 3 Hz, NE-10064 (0.3-1 μM) increased APD only slightly, and at 10 μM decreased APD and the plateau potential. NE-10064 potently blocked the rapidly activating component of the delayed rectifier, IKr (IC50 0.4 μM), and inhibited IKs (IC50 3 μM) with nearly 10-fold less potency [3].

in vivo: NE-10064 (10 mg/kg intravenously, i.v.) reduced (p



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