SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

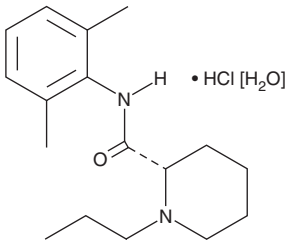
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

(–)-Ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate)

Item No. 21422

CAS Registry No.: 132112-35-7
Formal Name: (2S)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1-propyl-2-piperidinecarboxamide, monohydrochloride, monohydrate
Synonyms: LEA 103, (S)-Ropivacaine
MF: $C_{17}H_{26}N_2O \bullet HCl\ [H_2O]$
FW: 328.9
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

(–)-Ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the (–)-ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) in the solvent of choice. (–)-Ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of (–)-ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) in ethanol and DMF is approximately 15 mg/ml and approximately 25 mg/ml in DMSO.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of (–)-ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of (–)-ropivacaine (hydrochloride hydrate) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 0.25 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

(–)-Ropivacaine is a potent and reversible blocker of sodium channels in nerve fibers.[1] *In vivo*, (–)-ropivacaine induces complete impairment of proprioception, motor function, and nociception in the hindleg of rats when 100 µL of an 8 mM solution is injected percutaneously into the sciatic nerve.[2] (–)-Ropivacaine depresses myocardial contractile force in isolated rat hearts less potently than (±)-ropivacaine, as well as (–)- and (±)-bupivacaine (Item No. 16618).[3] Formulations containing (–)-ropivacaine have been used as local anesthetics during surgery and childbirth.

References

1. Hansen, T.G. Ropivacaine: A pharmacological review. *Exp. Rev. Neurother.* **4(5)**, 781-791 (2004).
2. Sinnott, C.J. and Strichartz, G.R. Levobupivacaine versus ropivacaine for sciatic nerve block in the rat. *Reg. Anesth. Pain Med.* **28(4)**, 294-303 (2003).
3. Pinotti, M.F., Hepner, A., Campos, D.H., *et al.* Myocardial contractility impairment with racemic bupivacaine, non-racemic bupivacaine and ropivacaine. A comparative study. *Acta Cir. Bras.* **30(7)**, 484-490 (2015).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM