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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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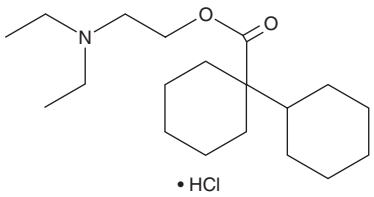
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Dicyclomine (hydrochloride)

Item No. 23867

CAS Registry No.: 67-92-5
Formal Name: [1,1'-bicyclohexyl]-1-carboxylic acid, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, monohydrochloride
Synonym: Dicycloverine
MF: $C_{19}H_{35}NO_2 \bullet HCl$
FW: 346.0
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A 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

Dicyclomine (hydrochloride) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the dicyclomine (hydrochloride) in water. The solubility of dicyclomine (hydrochloride) in water is approximately 50 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Dicyclomine is an M_1 and M_2 muscarinic acetylcholine receptor antagonist (K_is = 3.16 and 44.7 nM, respectively).[1] It inhibits inositol phosphate accumulation induced by the non-selective acetylcholine agonist carbamoylcholine (carbachol; Item No. 14486) in guinea pig cortex (K_i = 12 nM; pA_2 = 7.88). Dicyclomine (10 mg/kg, i.v.) inhibits potassium-induced contraction of ileum, colon, and duodenum in anesthetized rats by 21.85, 30.81, and 37.86%, respectively.[2] Formulations containing dicyclomine have been used to treat functional and irritable bowel syndrome and to relieve muscle spasms in the gastrointestinal tract.

References

1. Kunysz, E.L., Michel, A.D., and Whiting, R.L. Functional and direct binding studies using subtype selective muscarinic receptor antagonists. *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **93(3)**, 491-500 (1988).
2. Subissi, A., Brunori, P., and Bachi, M. Effects of spasmolytics on K^+-induced contraction of rat intestine *in vivo*. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **96(3-4)**, 295-301 (1983).

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