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

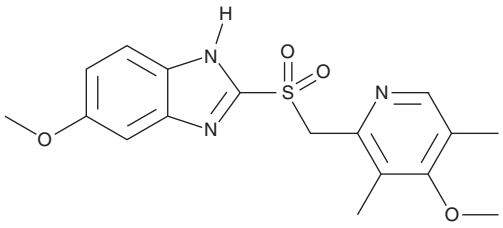
linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Omeprazole sulfone

Item No. 18882

CAS Registry No.:	88546-55-8
Formal Name:	6-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfonyl]-1H-benzimidazole
MF:	$C_{17}H_{19}N_3O_4S$
FW:	361.4
Purity:	≥98%
Stability:	≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 273, 299 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that omeprazole sulfone be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

Omeprazole sulfone is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the omeprazole sulfone in the solvent of choice. Omeprazole sulfone is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of omeprazole sulfone in ethanol is approximately 5 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Omeprazole sulfone is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, omeprazole sulfone should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Omeprazole sulfone has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Omeprazole sulfone is the major metabolite of the gastric proton pump inhibitor, omeprazole (Item No. 14880). It is produced by cytochrome P450 (CYP)3A4 sulfoxidation of esomeprazole (Item No. 17326) and is found in plasma.[1] Omeprazole sulfone has been shown to act as a reversible direct-acting and metabolism-dependent inhibitor of CYP2C19 in pooled human liver microsomes (IC_{50} = 18 µM).[2]

References

1. Äbelö, A., Andersson, T.B., Antonsson, M., *et al.* Stereoselective metabolism of omeprazole by human cytochrome P450 enzymes. *Drug Metab. Dispos.* **28(8)**, 966-972 (2000).
2. Ogilvie, B.W., Yerino, P., Kazmi, F., *et al.* The proton pump inhibitor, omeprazole, but not lansoprazole or pantoprazole, is a metabolism-dependent inhibitor of CYP2C19: Implications for coadministration with clopidogrel. *Drug Metab. Dispos.* **39(11)**, 2020-2033 (2011).

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