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Produktinformation

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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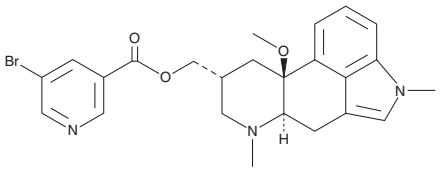
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Nicergoline

Item No. 31573

CAS Registry No.:	27848-84-6
Formal Name:	(8β)-10-methoxy-1,6-dimethyl-ergoline-8-methanol, 8-(5-bromo-3-pyridinecarboxylate)
Synonyms:	FI-6714, Nicotergoline, NSC 150531, TA-079
MF:	$C_{24}H_{26}BrN_3O_3$
FW:	484.4
Purity:	≥98%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 227 nm
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years



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

Laboratory Procedures

Nicergoline is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the nicergoline in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Nicergoline is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of nicergoline in these solvents is approximately 10 mg/ml in ethanol and 20 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Nicergoline is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, nicergoline should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Nicergoline has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:9 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Nicergoline is an antagonist of α_1-adrenergic receptors (α_1-ARs).[1] It binds to α_1-ARs in rat brain membranes (K_i = 12.5 nM) and inhibits α_1-AR agonist-induced contractions in endothelium-denuded isolated rat aortic rings and perfused mesenteric vascular beds (pA_2s = 8.6 and 11.1, respectively). *In vivo*, nicergoline (0.5 µg/kg per minute, i.v.) inhibits pressor responses induced by the α_1-AR agonist cirazoline (Item No. 21791) in pithed rats. Nicergoline (32 mg/kg) improves post-ischemic glutamate uptake and reduces neuronal cell death and mortality in a rat model of global brain ischemia induced by mild hyperthermia.[2] It also increases corneal NGF levels and accelerates corneal wound healing in a rat model of ocular injury.[3]

References

1. Alvarez-Guerra, M., Bertholom, N., and Garay, R.P. Selective blockade by nicergoline of vascular responses elicited by stimulation of alpha$_{1A}$-adrenoceptor subtype in the rat. *Fundam. Clin. Pharmacol.* **13(1)**, 50-58 (1999).
2. Asai, S., Zhao, H., Yamashita, A., *et al*. Nicergoline enhances glutamate re-uptake and protects against brain damage in rat global brain ischemia. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* **383(3)**, 267-274 (1999).
3. Kim, S.-Y., Choi, J.-S., and Joo, C.-K. Effects of nicergoline on corneal epithelial wound healing in rat eyes. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* **50(2)**, 621-625 (2009).

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