

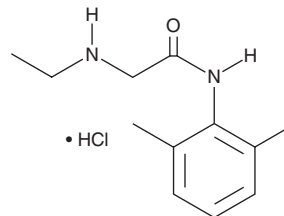
PRODUCT INFORMATION



MEGX (hydrochloride)

Item No. 28019

CAS Registry No.: 7729-94-4
Formal Name: N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-(ethylamino)-acetamide, monohydrochloride
Synonyms: Monoethylglycinexylidide, Norlidocaine
MF: C₁₂H₁₈N₂O • HCl
FW: 242.7
Purity: ≥95%
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

MEGX (hydrochloride) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the MEGX (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. MEGX (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of MEGX (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 2, 5, and 1 mg/ml, respectively.

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 MEGX (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of MEGX (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 5 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

MEGX is an active metabolite of lidocaine.¹ It is formed via N-deethylation of lidocaine by the hepatic cytochrome P450 (CYP) isoform CYP3A4. Topical administration of MEGX (2% v/v) reduces thrombus formation in a hamster model of laser-induced microvascular injury.² Plasma levels of MEGX following lidocaine administration have been used to monitor declining liver function in patients with cirrhosis.¹

References

1. Reichel, C., Skodra, T., Nacke, A., *et al.* The lignocaine metabolite (MEGX) liver function test and P-450 induction in humans. *Br. J. Clin. Pharmacol.* **46(6)**, 535-539 (1998).
2. Luostarinen, V., Evers, H., Lyytikäinen, M.T., *et al.* Antithrombotic effects of lidocaine and related compounds on laser-induced microvascular injury. *Acta Anaesthesiol. Scand.* **25(1)**, 9-11 (1981).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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