PRODUCT INFORMATION

Valganciclovir (hydrochloride)
Item No. 13875

CAS Registry No.: 175865-59-5
Formal Name: 2-[(2-amino-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-9H-purin-9-yl)(methoxy)-3-hydroxypropyl ester L-valine, monohydrochloride
Synonym: Ro 107-9070/194
MF: C_{14}H_{22}N_{6}O_{5} • HCl
FW: 390.8
Purity: ≥95%
UV/Vis.: \lambda_{\text{max}}^\text{max}: 255 nm
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

Valganciclovir (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the valganciclovir (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. Valganciclovir (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of valganciclovir (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 20 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 valganciclovir (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of valganciclovir (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Valganciclovir is a valyl ester prodrug form of the antiviral nucleoside analog ganciclovir (Item No. 13853). In vivo, valganciclovir (200 mg/kg) increases survival and reduces weight loss in an immunosuppressed hamster model of disseminated adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) infection.\(^1\) Formulations containing valganciclovir have been used in the prevention of post-transplant cytomegalovirus (CMV) infections.

Reference