PRODUCT INFORMATION

Anagrelide (hydrochloride)
Item No. 21411

CAS Registry No.: 58579-51-4
Formal Name: 6,7-dichloro-1,5-dihydro-
imidazo[2,1-b]quinazolin-2(3H)-one,
monohydrochloride
Synonyms: BL 4162A, BMY 26538-01
MF: C_{10}H_{7}Cl_{2}N_{3}O • HCl
FW: 292.6
Purity: ≥95%
UV/Vis.: \( \lambda_{\text{max}}: 216, 257 \text{ nm} \)
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: As supplied, 2 years from the QC date provided on the Certificate of Analysis, when stored properly

Laboratory Procedures

Anagrelide (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the anagrelide (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice. Anagrelide (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of anagrelide (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 2 and 0.25 mg/ml, respectively.

Anagrelide (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, anagrelide (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Anagrelide (hydrochloride) 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

Anagrelide is a synthetic quinazoline derivative that reduces platelet production by reversibly blocking late-stage megakaryocyte maturation.\(^1\) It has been shown to prevent platelet aggregation induced by either ADP or collagen and to inhibit platelet cAMP phosphodiesterases.\(^2\)

References

2. Tang, S.S. Inhibition of platelet function by antithrombotic agents which selectively inhibit low-\(K_m\) cyclic 3',5'-adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase. J. Lab Clin. Med. 95(2), 241-257 (1980).

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