**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Omapatrilat**  
*Item No. 31738*

**CAS Registry No.:** 167305-00-2  
**Formal Name:** (4S,7S,10aS)-octahydro-4-[[2S)-2-mercapto-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-5-oxo-7H-pyrido[2,1-b][1,3]thiazepine-7-carboxylic acid  
**Synonym:** BMS-186716  
**MF:** C_{19}H_{24}N_{2}O_{4}S_{2}  
**FW:** 408.5  
**Purity:** ≥90%  
**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**

Omapatrilat is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the omapatrilat in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Omapatrilat is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 30 mg/ml.

**Description**

Omapatrilat is an orally bioavailable angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) and neprilysin (NEP) inhibitor (IC\textsubscript{50} = 1.7 and 5.3 nM, respectively, for the human enzymes).\textsuperscript{1} It inhibits the pressor response induced by angiotensin I (Item No. 24737) in normotensive rats (ED\textsubscript{50} = 0.07 µmol/kg) and lowers mean arterial pressure (MAP) in sodium-depleted spontaneously hypertensive rats when administered at a dose of 30 µmol/kg.\textsuperscript{2} Omapatrilat lowers MAP in rats when co-administered with bradykinin (Item No. 15539).\textsuperscript{3} It also increases tracheal plasma extravasation in a rat model of upper airway angioedema in a dose-dependent manner.\textsuperscript{4}

**References**