

Data Sheet

Product Name: Etomidate (hydrochloride)

 Cat. No.:
 CS-1834

 CAS No.:
 53188-20-8

 Molecular Formula:
 C14H17CIN2O2

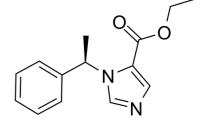
Molecular Weight: 280.75

Target: GABA Receptor

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling

Solubility: H2O : ≥ 50 mg/mL (178.09 mM); DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (356.19

mM)



HCI

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Etomidate Hcl(R16659 Hcl) is a GABAA receptors agonist, which is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia. Target: GABA Receptor Etomidate is a potent inhibitor of the adrenal response to surgery. The absence of clinical consequences associated with the blunted response suggests that a major increase in adrenal hormone production may not be necessary during surgery [1]. Etomidate is an intravenous induction agent that is associated with hemodynamic stability during intubation. The agent is therefore attractive for use in critically ill patients who have a high risk of hemodynamic instability during this procedure [2]. Etomidate use was not associated with all cause 28-day mortality or hospital mortality but was associated with significantly higher ICU mortality (91% vs. 64% for etomidate and controls groups, respectively; p = 0.02). Etomidate patients who received subsequent doses of hydrocortisone required lower doses of vasopressors and had more vasopressor-free days but no improvement in mortality [3]. Clinical indications: FDA Approved Date: 1983 Toxicity: Undesirable side effects of etomidate that may limit its use include pain on injection, myoclonus and adrenocortical suppression lasting 4-6 hours following an induction dose.

References:

- [1]. Mehta, M.P., et al., Etomidate anesthesia inhibits the cortisol response to surgical stress. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand, 1985. 29(5): p. 486-9.
- [2]. Griesdale, D.E., Etomidate for intubation of patients who have sepsis or septic shock where do we go from here? Crit Care, 2012. 16(6): p. 189.
- [3]. Cherfan, A.J., et al., Etomidate and mortality in cirrhotic patients with septic shock. BMC Clin Pharmacol, 2011. 11: p. 22.

CAIndexNames:

1H-Imidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (1:1)

SMILES:

O=C(C1=CN=CN1[C@@H](C2=CC=CC=C2)C)OCC.Cl

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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