

## Naltrexone, HRP conjugate

DAG1247

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	Naltrexone, HRP conjugate
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Naltrexone is an opioid receptor antagonist used primarily in the management of alcohol dependence and opioid dependence. It is marketed in generic form as its hydrochloride salt, naltrexone hydrochloride, and marketed under the trade names Revia and Depade. Naltrexone and its active metabolite 6- $\beta$ -naltrexol are competitive antagonists at $\mu$ - and $\kappa$ -opioid receptors, and to a lesser extent at $\delta$ -opioid receptors. The plasma half-life of naltrexone is about 4 h, for 6- $\beta$ -naltrexol 13 h. The blockade of opioid receptors is the basis behind its action in the management of opioid dependence-it reversibly blocks or attenuates the effects of opioids. Its use in alcohol (ethanol) dependence has been studied and has been shown to be effective. Naltrexone is metabolized mainly to 6 $\beta$ -naltrexol by the liver enzyme dihydrodiol dehydrogenase. Other metabolites include 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-6 $\beta$ -naltrexol and 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-naltrexone. These are then further metabolized by conjugation with glucuronide.
<b>Source</b>	Opiates
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Form</b>	concentrate
<b>Characteristic</b>	Each conjugate comprises antigen covalently bound to horseradish peroxide and is suitable as a tracer in immunoassay development

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 months and at -20°C for longer term storage.
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### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Naltrexone is an opioid receptor antagonist used primarily in the management of alcohol dependence and opioid dependence. It is marketed in generic form as its hydrochloride salt, naltrexone hydrochloride, and marketed under the trade names Revia and Depade. In some countries including the United States, a once-monthly extended-release injectable formulation is marketed under the trade name Vivitrol. Also in the US, Methyl naltrexone Bromide, a closely related drug, is marketed as Relistor, for the treatment of opioid induced constipation. Naltrexone should not be confused with naloxone (which is used in emergency cases of overdose rather than for longer-term dependence control) nor nalorphine.
<b>Keywords</b>	Naltrexone; naltrexone hydrochloride; Revia; Depade; Vivitrol; 17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5 $\alpha$ -epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-one; celupan; en1639; n-cyclopropylmethyl noroxymorphone; trexan; NALTREXONE; NaltrexoneBase; C07253

### REFERENCES

1. Shader, R.I. "Antagonists, Inverse Agonists, and Protagonists." Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology. 2003 Aug; 23(4):321-322. PMID 12920405