Product Information



Vincamine

Item No. 11763

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name:	1617-90-9 (3α,14β,16α)-14,15-dihydro-14-
	hydroxy-methyl ester-eburnamenine-
	14-carboxylic acid
Synonyms:	Angiopac, Devincan, Equipur,
	Minorin, NSC 91998, Novicet,
	Oxybral, Perval, Sostenil, Tripervan
MF:	$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_3$
FW:	354.4
Purity:	≥98%
Stability:	≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 227, 281 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that vincamine be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years. Vincamine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the vincamine in the solvent of choice. Vincamine is soluble in dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of vincamine in DMF is approximately 0.25 mg/ml.

Vincamine is sparingly soluble in aqueous solutions. To enhance aqueous solubility, dilute the organic solvent solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline. If performing biological experiments, ensure the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Vincamine is an indole alkaloid found in the leaves of V. minor and C. roseus that is used as a peripheral vasodilator to increase blood flow to the brain.¹ Vincamine contracts excised human cerebrovascular smooth muscle in vitro with an EC₅₀ value of 30 μ M and has been explored as a pharmacotherapy to treat cerebral metabolic and vascular diseases.^{2,3}

References

- 1. Lim, C.C. and James, I.M. The effect of an acute infusion of vincamine and ethyl apovincaminate on cerebral blood flow in healthy volunteers. Br. J. Clin. Pharmacol. 9(1), 100-101 (1980).
- 2. Young, A.R., Bouloy, M., Boussard, J.-F., et al. Direct vascular effects of agents used in the pharmacotherapy of cerebrovascular disease on isolated cerebral vessels. J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab. 1(1), 117-128 (1981).
- 3. Nowicki, J.-P., MacKenzie, E.T., and Spinnewyn, B. Effects of agents used in the pharmacotherapy of cerebrovascular disease on the oxygen consumption of isolated cerebral mitochondria. J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab. 2(1), 33-40 (1982).

Related Products

For a list of related products please visit: www.caymanchem.com/catalog/11763

WARNING: This product is for laboratory research only: not for administration to humans. Not for human or veterinary DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until information to the contrary becomes available. Do not ingest, swallow, or inhale. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. This information contains some, but not all, of the information required for the safe and proper use of this material. Before use, the user must review the complete Material Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent *via* email to your institution.

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