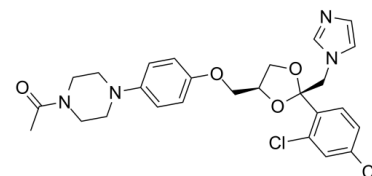


## Data Sheet

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name:</b>      | (+)-Ketoconazole  |
| <b>Cat. No.:</b>          | CS-1846   |
| <b>CAS No.:</b>           | 142128-59-4   |
| <b>Molecular Formula:</b> | C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>28</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>  | 531.43  |
| <b>Target:</b>            | Cytochrome P450; Fungal   |
| <b>Pathway:</b>           | Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease                                     |
| <b>Solubility:</b>        | DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (62.72 mM; Need ultrasonic)                                |



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

(+)-Ketoconazole ((+)-R 41400) is an imidazole anti-fungal agent, a CYP3A4 inhibitor. Target: CYP3A4 (+)-Ketoconazole, an imidazole anti-fungal agent, has often produced features of androgen deficiency including decreased libido, gynecomastia, impotence, oligospermia, and decreased testosterone levels, in men being treated for chronic mycotic infections [1]. (+)-Ketoconazole also is a cytochrome P450 inhibitor [2]. (+)-Ketoconazole (KTZ), on the antischistosomal potential of these quinolines against *Schistosoma mansoni* infection by evaluating parasitological, histopathological, and biochemical parameters. Mice were classified into 7 groups: uninfected untreated (I), infected untreated (II), infected treated orally with PZQ (1,000 mg/kg) (III), QN (400 mg/kg) (IV), KTZ (10 mg/kg)+QN as group IV (V), HF (400 mg/kg) (VI), and KTZ (as group V)+HF (as group VI) (VII). KTZ plus QN or HF produced more inhibition ( $P < 0.05$ ) in hepatic CYP450 (85.7% and 83.8%) and CYT b5 (75.5% and 73.5%) activities, respectively, than in groups treated with QN or HF alone. This was accompanied with more reduction in female (89.0% and 79.3%), total worms (81.4% and 70.3%), and eggs burden (hepatic; 83.8%, 66.0% and intestinal; 68%, 64.5%), respectively, and encountering the granulomatous reaction to parasite eggs trapped in the liver [3]. Clinical indications: Candida infection; Dermatophytosis; Folliculitis FDA Approved Date: Toxicity: teratogenesis; liver injuries; adrenal gland problems

### References:

[1]. Eil C. Ketoconazole binds to the human androgen receptor. *Horm Metab Res.* 1992 Aug;24(8):367-70.

[2]. Seif El-Din SH, et al. Effect of ketoconazole, a cytochrome P450 inhibitor, on the efficacy of quinine and halofantrine against *Schistosoma mansoni* in mice. *Korean J Parasitol.* 2013 Apr;51(2):165-75.

### CAIndexNames:

Ethanone, 1-[4-[4-[[[(2R,4S)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-1-piperazinyl]-

### SMILES:

CIC(C=C1)=CC(Cl)=C1[C@@]2(CN3C=CN=C3)OC[C@H](COC4=CC=C(N5CCN(C(C)=O)CC5)C=C4)O2

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

Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA