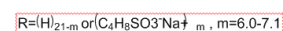
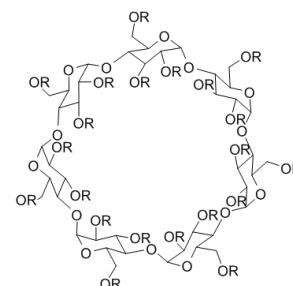


Data Sheet

Product Name:	SBE- β -CD
Cat. No.:	CS-0731
CAS No.:	182410-00-0
Molecular Formula:	N/A
Molecular Weight:	N/A
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Solubility:	H ₂ O: \geq 33 mg/mL; DMSO: 5.625 mg/mL



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

SBE- β -CD is a sulfobutylether **β -cyclodextrin** derivative, it is an excipient or a formulating agent used to increase the solubility of poorly soluble drugs.

In Vitro: SBE- β -CD is a chemically modified β -CD that is a cyclic hydrophilic oligosaccharide which is negatively charged in aqueous media. β -CD functioned as a solubilizer only at low concentrations, whereas SBE- β -CD exhibits strong solubilizing effects over a wide concentration range^[1].

In Vivo: SBE- β -CD is a derivatized form of β -cyclodextrin that has been developed as a safe and effective solubilizing agent for drugs being administered by parenteral and other routes (including oral). SBE- β -CD is a cyclic carbohydrate comprised of seven glucose molecules; the resulting truncated cone-like structure being further derivatized with an average of seven sulfobutyl ether groups^[2]. The calorimetric data for the Compound 1/SBE- β -CD complex indicates an extremely strong interaction, with an association constant of $2.3 \pm (0.2) \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ at 25°C and $1.6 \pm (0.2) \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ at 37°C^[3]. SBE- β -CD alone evokes a mild cardio-depressant effect independent of cocaine treatment ($p=0.0001$ compared to baseline) but attenuates further cocaine-induced decreases in RPP, dP/dtmax, and dP/dtmax_{abs} at high cocaine concentrations. No significant effect is seen on line pressure SBE- β -CD alleviates the most pronounced cardiac depression for RPP, dP/dtmax, and dP/dtmax_{abs}. This differential effect of SBE- β -CD at low and high concentrations produces an interaction effect in the two-way ANOVA for RPP ($p < 0.0001$), dP/dtmax ($p=0.0001$), and dP/dtmax_{abs} ($p=0.0015$), and prevents any overall treatment effect. Infusing SBE- β -CD also attenuates the cardiac depression associated with cocaethylene toxicity for RPP and dP/dtmax. No differences are observed between ethanol-treated controls and cocaethylene plus SBE- β -CD groups^[4].

PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Animal Administration: SBE- β -CD is prepared in saline^[3]. Rats^[3]

A 300 g rat is administered with 1 mL of a 0.1 M SBE- β -CD solution containing 5.64 mg of Compound 1, and assuming an extracellular volume of 90 mL, less than 0.1% of the complex would rapidly dissociate due to the initial effects of dilution. This calculation, combined with the changing blood to plasma ratio in the presence of SBE- β -CD, provides a reasonable explanation for the observed differences in the blood and plasma profiles of Compound 1 after intravenous administration in either the cyclodextrin or cyclodextrin-free formulations. After IV administration of the cyclodextrin formulation, Compound 1 would initially be prevented from distributing into erythrocytes thereby resulting in a whole blood to plasma ratio of less than one. Subsequently, clearance of SBE- β -CD from the circulation would lead to changes in the complexation equilibrium such that the unbound fraction of Compound 1 would increase, thereby reestablishing normal blood to plasma partitioning (i.e. in favour of whole blood) and clearance.

References:

- [1]. Fukuda M, et al. Influence of sulfobutyl ether beta-cyclodextrin (Captisol) on the dissolution properties of a poorly soluble drug from extrudates prepared by hot-melt extrusion. *Int J Pharm.* 2008 Feb 28;350(1-2):188-196.
- [2]. Lockwood SF, et al. Improved aqueous solubility of crystalline astaxanthin (3,3'-dihydroxy-beta, beta-carotene-4,4'-dione) by Captisol (sulfobutyl ether beta-cyclodextrin). *J Pharm Sci.* 2003 Apr;92(4):922-926.
- [3]. Charman SA, et al. Alteration of the intravenous pharmacokinetics of a synthetic ozonide antimalarial in the presence of a modified cyclodextrin. *J Pharm Sci.* 2006 Feb;95(2):256-67.
- [4]. Fettiplace MR, et al. Cardiac depression induced by cocaine or cocaethylene is alleviated by lipid emulsion more effectively than by sulfobutylether- β -cyclodextrin. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2015 May;22(5):508-17.

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