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DL-Penicillamine

产品编号: D59136
CAS: 52-66-4
分子式: C5H11NO2S
纯度: 98%
InChi Key: InChIKey=VVNCNSJFMMFHPL-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Smiles: CC(C)(S)C(N)C(=O)O
外观: 固体粉末
作用通路: Microbiology/virology
作用靶点: Antibiotic
溶解性: DMSO:Insoluble;Water: 5 mM
保存条件: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
产品介绍: DL-Penicillamine is a chelating agent recommended for the removal of excess copper in patients with Wilson's disease. DL-Penicillamine is only found in individuals that have used or taken this drug. It is the most characteristic degradation product of the penicillin antibiotics. It is used as an antirheumatic and as a chelating agent in Wilson's disease. From in vitro studies which indicate that one atom of copper combines with two molecules of DL-penicillamine. DL-Penicillamine also reduces excess cystine excretion in cystinuria. This is done, at least in part, by disulfide interchange between DL-penicillamine and cystine, resulting in the formation of penicillamine-cysteine disulfide, a substance that is much more soluble than cysteine and is excreted readily. DL-Penicillamine interferes with the formation of cross-links between tropocollagen molecules and cleaves them when newly formed. The mechanism of action of DL-penicillamine in rheumatoid arthritis is unknown although it appears to suppress disease activity. Unlike cytotoxic immunosuppressants, DL-penicillamine markedly lowers IgM rheumatoid factor but produces no significant depression in absolute levels of serum immunoglobulins. Also unlike cytotoxic immunosuppressants which act on both, DL-penicillamine in vitro depresses T-cell activity but not B-cell activity.