



PHARMACOKINETIC DATA AND SOLUBILITY PROFILE OF ANTIANGINAL AND ANTI-ISCHAEMIC DRUGS

Achhrish Goel, Purwa Jain, Priyanka Saroj, Madhusudan Sharma

Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Pharmacy, Teerthanker Mahaveer University, Moradabad*

Abstract

Pharmacokinetic data And Solubility Profile Of drugs are the basic requirement of any researcher, for selecting an appropriate drug for any kind of formulation development. To get such data of all drugs of any category at one place is very difficult task; we by our review article have tried to give all such data of antianginal and anti-ischaemic drugs at one place.

Keywords:-

Introduction

Antiangular And Anti Ischaemic Drugs[1]

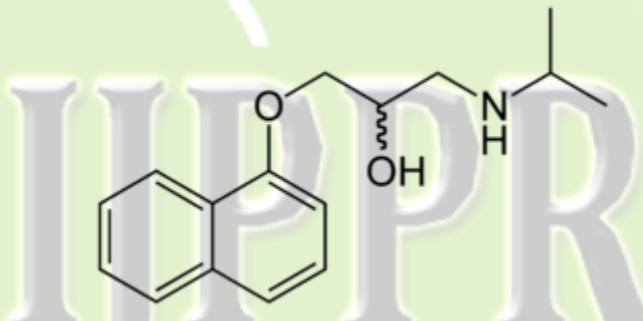
Beta-Blockers:-

1. Propranolol
2. Metoprolol
3. Atenolol

Calcium Channel Blockers:-

1. Verapamil
2. Diltiazem
3. Nifedipine
4. Felodipine
5. Amlodipine
6. Nitrendipine
7. Nimodipine
8. Lacidipine
9. Nicorandil
10. Dipyridamole
11. Trimetazidine
12. Oxyphendrine

Propranolol[2]



Systematic (IUPAC) name (RS)-1-(isopropyl amino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy) propan-2-ol

Chemical data

Formula $C_{16}H_{21}NO_2$

Mol. mass 259.34 g/mol

Solubility profile: - White to off white, crystalline powder. Is odorless and has a bitter taste. Melt at about 164 degree. Soluble in water and in alcohol, Slightly soluble in chloroform. Practically insoluble in ether. [USP][3]

Solubility profile: - Soluble in water and in ethanol(95 percent), Slightly soluble in chloroform, Practically insoluble in ether. [IP][4]

Nitrates:-

1. Isosorbidedinitrate
2. Isosorbide mononitrate

Correspondence Address:

Achhrish Goel

Teerthanker Mahaveer University

Moradabad, India

PH: +91-9412367363

E-mail achhrishgoel@yahoo.com

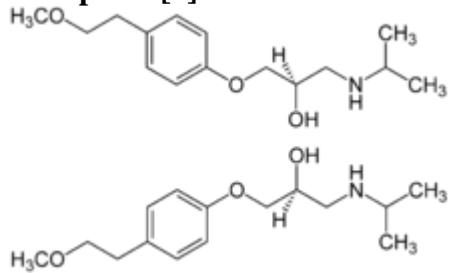
Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 26%

Metabolism hepatic (extensive)

Half-life 4-5 hours

Excretion renal <1%

Metoprolol[5]

Systematic (IUPAC) name(*RS*)-1-(isopropyl amino)-3-[4-(2-methoxyethyl)phenoxy]propan-2-ol
Chemical data

Formula $C_{15}H_{25}NO_3$

Mol. mass 267.364 g/mol

Solubility profile:-

Metoprolol Succinate:-White to off white powder, Freely soluble in water, Soluble in methanol, Sparingly soluble in alcohol, Slightly soluble in isopropyl alcohol. [USP][6]

Metoprolol Tartrate:-White crystalline powder, Very soluble in water, Freely soluble in methylene chloride, In chloroform and in alcohol, Slightly soluble in acetone, Insoluble in ether[USP][6]

Solubility profile:-Very soluble in water, Freely soluble in ethanol and in chloroform, in dichloromethane, slightly soluble in acetone, practically insoluble in ether. [IP][7]

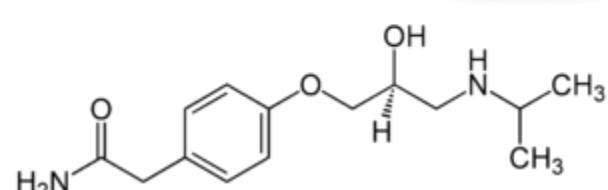
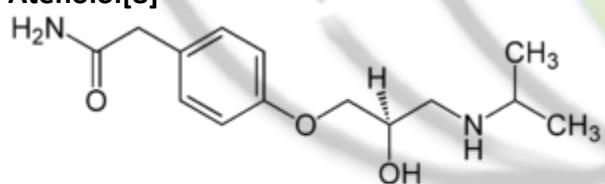
Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 12%

Metabolism Hepatic

Half-life 3-7 hours

Excretion Renal

Atenolol[8]

Systematic (IUPAC) name(*RS*)-2-{4-[2-hydroxy-3-(propan-2-ylamino) propoxy] phenyl} acetamide

Chemical data

Formula $C_{14}H_{22}N_2O_3$

Mol. mass 266.336 g/mol

Solubility profile:-White or practically white odorless powder, Melting point 146-148 degree,

Freely soluble in methanol, sparingly soluble in alcohol, Slightly soluble in water and in isopropanolol.[USP][9]

Solubility profile:- Soluble in ethanol, Sparingly soluble in water, Slightly soluble in dichloromethane, Insoluble in ether.[IP][10]

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 40-50%

Protein binding 6-16%

Metabolism Hepatic<10%

Half-life 6-7hours

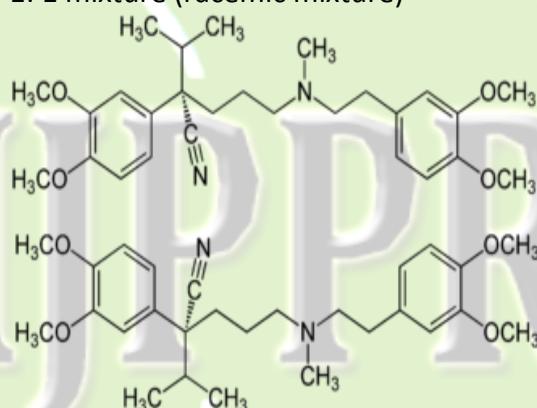
Excretion

Renal

Lactic (In lactiferous females)

Verapamil [11]

1: 1 mixture (racemic mixture)



Systematic (IUPAC) name (*RS*)-2-(3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-{[2-(3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (methyl)amino}-2-prop-2-ylpentanenitrile

Chemical data

Formula $C_{27}H_{38}N_2O_4$

Mol. mass 454.602 g/mol

Solubility profile:- White to practically white crystalline powder, Is practically odorless and has a bitter taste, Soluble in water, Freely soluble in chloroform, Sparingly soluble in alcohol, Practically insoluble in ether.[USP][12]

Solubility profile:-Freely soluble in chloroform, soluble in water, Sparingly soluble in ethanol, Practically insoluble in ether.[IP][13]

Pharmacokinetic data

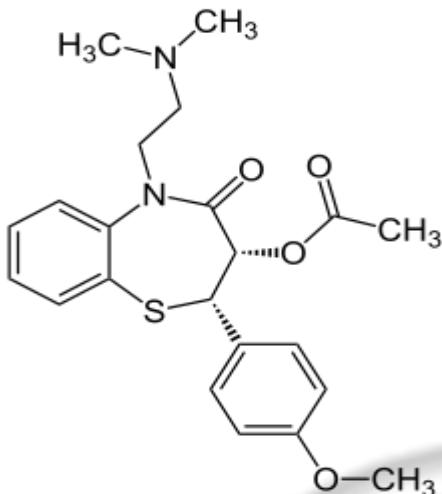
Bioavailability 35.1%

MetabolismHepatic

Half-life 2.8-7.4 hours

ExcretionRenal: 11%

Diltiazem[14]



Systematic (IUPAC) name *cis*-(+)-[2-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-6-thia-2-azabicyclo[5.4.0]undeca-7,9,11-trien-4-yl]ethanoate

Chemical data

Formula $C_{22}H_{26}N_2O_4S$

Mol. mass 414.519 g/mol

Solubility profile: -White odorless crystalline powder or small crystals. Freely soluble in chloroform, In formic acid in methanol and in water, Sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol, Insoluble in ether. Melt at about 210 degree with decomposition.[USP][15]

Solubility profile: -Freely soluble in chloroform, in methanol, in water and in formic acid, sparingly soluble in ethanol, Insoluble in ether.[IP][16]

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 40%

Metabolism Hepatic

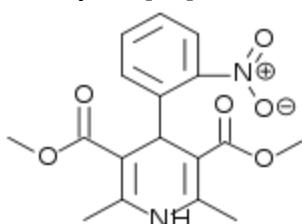
Half-life 3-4.5 hours

Excretion Renal

Biliary

Lactic (in lactiferous females)

Nifedipine [17]



Systematic (IUPAC) name 3, 5-dimethyl 2, 6-dimethyl-4-(2-nitrophenyl)-1, 4-dihydropyridine-3,

5-dicarboxylate

Chemical data

Formula $C_{17}H_{18}N_2O_6$

Mol. mass 346.335 g/mol

Solubility profile: - Yellow powder, is affected to exposure to light, practically insoluble in water, freely soluble in acetone.[USP][18]

Solubility profile: -Freely soluble in acetone and in chloroform. Sparingly soluble in ethanol, practically insoluble in water.[IP][19]

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 45-56%

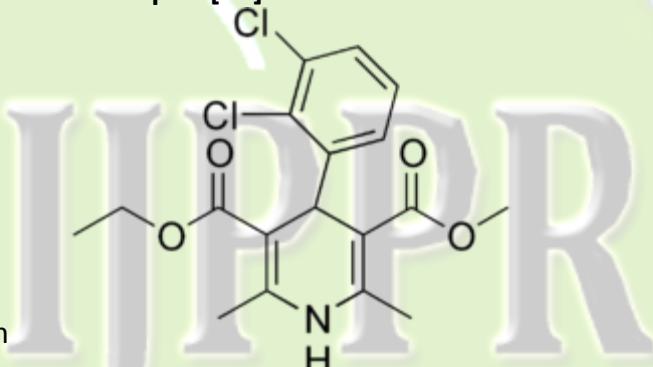
Protein binding 92-98%

Metabolism Gastrointestinal, Hepatic

Half-life 2 hours

Excretion Renal: >50%, Biliary: 5-15%

Felodipine[20]



Systematic (IUPAC) name 3-ethyl 5-methyl 4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate

Chemical data

Formula $C_{18}H_{19}Cl_2NO_4$

Mol. mass 384.259 g/mol

Solubility profile: -Light yellow to yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in acetone and in methanol. Very slightly soluble in heptane. Insoluble in water.[USP][21]

Pharmacokinetic data

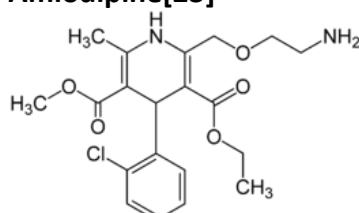
Bioavailability 15%

Metabolism Hepatic

Half-life 21.2 (20) h[22]

Excretion Renal

Amlodipine[23]



Systematic (IUPAC) name(RS)-3-ethyl 5-methyl 2-[(2-aminoethoxy)methyl]-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate

Chemical data

Formula C₂₀H₂₅ClN₂O₅

Mol. mass 408.879 g/mol

Solubility profile:- A white or almost white powder.Freely soluble in methanol.Sparingly soluble in alcohol,Slightly soluble in 2-propanol and in water.[USP][24]

Solubility profile:-Slightly soluble in water,Freely soluble in methanol,sparingly soluble in ethanol,slightly soluble in 2-propanol.[IP][25]

Pharmacokinetic data

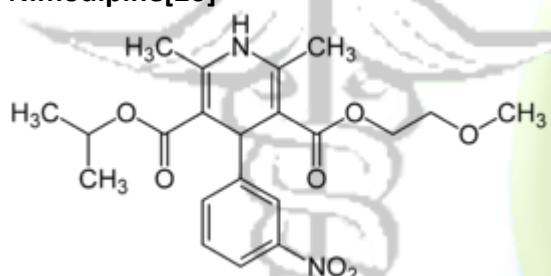
Bioavailability 64 to 90%

MetabolismHepaticNikhil and Nilesh filed a patent on amlodipine

Half-life 30 to 50 hours

Excretion Renal

Nimodipine[26]



Systematic (IUPAC) name 3-(2-methoxyethyl) 5-propan-2-yl 2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate

Chemical data

Formula C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₇

Mol. mass 418.44 g/mol

Solubility profile:-Light yellow to yellow,crystalline powder affected by light.Freely soluble in ethyl acetate.Sparingly soluble in alcohol.Practically insoluble in water.Ehibits Polymorphism.[USP][27]

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 100% (Intravenous) 13% (Oral)

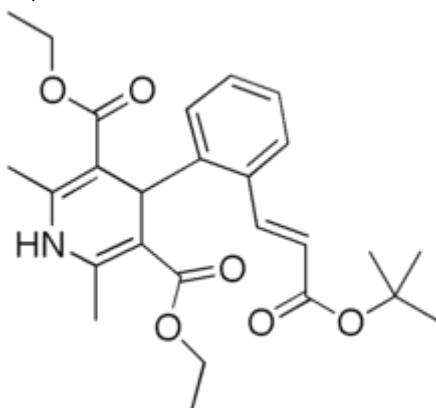
Protein binding 95%

Metabolism Hepatic

Half-life 8–9 hours

Excretion Feces and Urine

Lacidipine[28]



Systematic (IUPAC) name3,5-diethyl 4-{2-[{(1E)-3-(tert-butoxy)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl}phenyl]-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-dihydropyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate

Chemical data

Formula C₂₆H₃₃NO₆

Mol. mass 455.543 g/mol

Solubility Profile:-*Lacidipine* is slightly soluble in water, while it is more soluble in some widely used solvents as ethanol. *Lacidipine* is strongly lipophilic[29]

Pharmacokinetic data

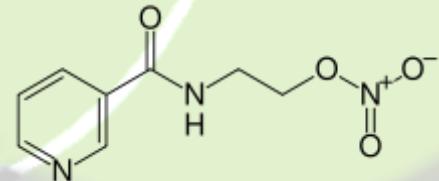
Bioavailability:-*Lacidipine* was rapidly and extensively absorbed after oral dosing, in both species. Oral bioavailability was up to 26% in rat and up to 32% in dog,[30]

Protein binding - Protein binding: 99.7%[31]

Metabolism:-Kidney[32]

Half-life:- The drug has a plasma half-life of 7-8 hours.[33]

Nicorandil[34]



Systematic (IUPAC) name:-2-[(pyridin-3-ylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl nitrate

Chemical data

Formula:- C₈H₉N₃O₄

Mol. Mass:- 211.175 g/mol

Solubility Profile:-Drug is freely soluble in water. White to off-white needle crystal powder[35],[36]

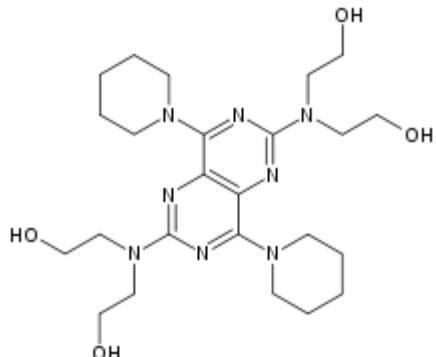
Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 75 to 80%

Protein binding 25%

Metabolism Hepatic

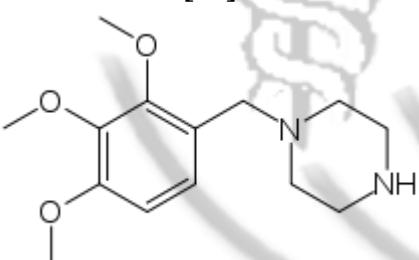
Half-life 1 hour

Excretion Renal (21%)**Dipyridamole[37]**

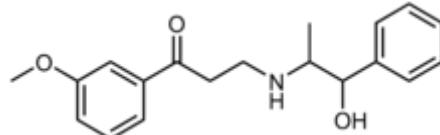
Systematic (IUPAC) name:-2,2',2'',2'''-(4,8-di(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimido[5,4-d]pyrimidine-2,6-diyl)bis(azanetriyl)tetraethanol

Chemical data**Formula** C₂₄H₄₀N₈O₄**Mol. mass** 504.626 g/mol

Solubility profile:- Intense yellow crystalline powder or needles. Very soluble in methanol, in alcohol and in chloroform. Slightly soluble in water, Very slightly soluble in acetone and in ethyl acetate. [USP][38]

Pharmacokinetic data**Protein binding** 99%**Metabolism** Hepatic**Half-life** Alpha (40 mins), Beta (10 Hours)**Trimetazidine[39]**

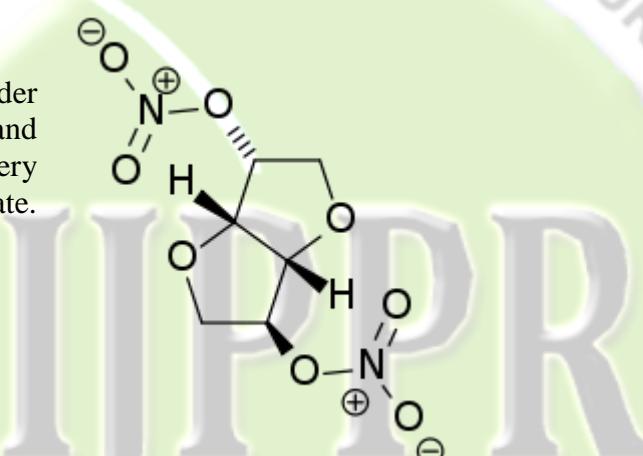
Systematic (IUPAC) name trimethoxybenzyl)piperazine

Chemical data**Formula** C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₃**Mol. mass** 266.336 g/mol**Solubility profile:-**freely soluble in water[40]**Pharmacokinetic data****Excretion** mainly renal (unchanged)**Half-life:-** The half-life of trimetazidine is 3-4 hours[41]**Protein binding:-**Protein binding affinity is low. (16%),[42]**Oxyfedrine[43]**

Systematic (IUPAC) name3-[(2-Hydroxy-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)amino]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-one

Chemical data**Formula** C₁₉H₂₃NO₃**Mol. mass** 313.39 g/mol

Solubility profile:-freely soluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol[44]

Pharmacokinetic data**half-life:-**3-4 hours[45]**Protein binding:-**(~90%)[46]**Excretion** was not excreted into urine unchanged. Lung[47]**Isosorbidedinitrate[48]**

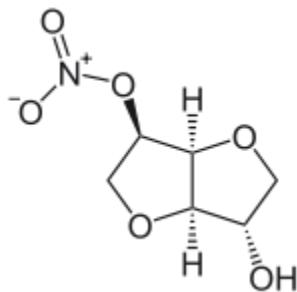
Systematic (IUPAC) name 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2,5-di-O-nitro-D-glucitol

Chemical data**Formula** C₆H₈N₂O₈**Mol. mass** 236.136 g/mol

Solubility profile:- Ivory-White, Odorless powder. Undiluted Isosorbide nitrate is very slightly soluble in water, Very soluble in acetone, Freely soluble in chloroform, Sparingly soluble in alcohol. [USP][49]

Solubility profile:- It is very soluble in acetone, Freely soluble in chloroform, Sparingly soluble in ethanol, Very slightly soluble in water. [IP][50]

Pharmacokinetic data**Bioavailability** 10–90%, average 25%**Metabolism** Hepatic**Half-life** 1 hour**Excretion** Renal**Isosorbidemononitrate[51]**



Systematic (IUPAC) name 8-nitrooxy-2,6-dioxabicyclo[3.3.0]octan-4-ol

Chemical data

Formula C₆H₉NO₆

Mol. mass 191.139 g/mol

Solubility profile:- Ivory-White, Odorless powder. Undiluted Isosorbide nitrate is very slightly soluble in water, Very soluble in

Reference:-

1. Finkel et al "Lippincott Williams & Wikins, 4th Edition. Page no- 210
2. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Propanolol>
3. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no.928
4. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.158
5. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metoprolol>
6. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no.918
7. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.154
8. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atenolol>
9. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 893
10. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.144
11. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verapamil>
12. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 937
13. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.162
14. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diltiazem>
15. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 904
16. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.149
17. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nifedipine>
18. United state pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 919
19. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.155
20. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felodipine>
21. United states pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 907
22. <http://www.springerlink.com/content/f4lxjxkr4xnc699d>
23. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amlodipine>
24. United states pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no 892
25. Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page no.143
26. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nimodipine>
27. United states pharmacopeia 32. 2009, volume1, Page no.919
28. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lacidipine>
29. http://www.sciencedirect.com/science?_ob=ArticleURL&_udi=B6TG8-4B28WD8-4&_user=8570523&_coverDate=01%2F23%2F2004&_rdoc=1&_fmt=high&_orig=search&_s

acetone, Freely soluble in chloroform, Sparingly soluble in alcohol. [USP][52]

Solubility profile:- It is very soluble in acetone, Freely soluble in chloroform, Sparingly soluble in ethanol, Very slightly soluble in water. [IP][53]

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability >95%

Protein binding <5%

Metabolism Hepatic

Half-life 5 hours

Excretion Renal: 93%

- ort=d&_docanchor=&view=c&_acct=C000107
336&_version=1&_urlVersion=0&_userid=85
70523&md5=9489ce1393cba9e99505b96bac
3b1ff7
- 30.** <http://www.ionchannels.org/abstract/pm/2219960>
- 31.** <http://www.flexyx.com/L/Lacidipine.html>
- 32.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10419070>
- 33.** <http://dtb.bmj.com/content/32/8/60.abstract>
- 34.** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicorandil>
- 35.** <http://globalresearchonline.net/volume1issue1/Article%20007.pdf>
- 36.** http://www.bikudo.com/product_search/details/27898/nicorandil.html#desc
- 37.** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipyridamole>
- 38.** United States pharmacopeia 32. 2009,
volume1, Page no 905
- 39.** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trimetazidine>
- 40.** <http://www.sumobrain.com/patents/wipo/Stained-release-compositions-trimetazidine-process/WO2009066315.html>
- 41.** <http://www.springerlink.com/content/l403762l0313kn52/>
- 42.** http://www.cipladoc.com/therapeutic/pdf_cipla/trivedon_mr.pdf
- 43.** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxyfedrine>
- 44.** http://lib.njutcm.edu.cn/yaodian/ep/EP5.0/16_monographs/monographs_q-z/Trimetazidine%20dihydrochloride.pdf
- 45.** <http://www.ionchannels.org/abstract/pm/9673832>
- 46.** <http://www.springerlink.com/content/p323180302775573/>
- 47.** <http://www.springerlink.com/content/p323180302775573/>
- 48.** http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isosorbide_dinitrate
- 49.** United States pharmacopeia 32. 2009,
volume1, Page no 914
- 50.** Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page
no.152
- 51.** http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isosorbide_mononitrate
- 52.** United States pharmacopeia 32. 2009,
volume1, Page no 914
- 53.** Indian pharmacopeia 2007, volume1, Page
no.152

