



Product Information

Product ID R3477

CAS No. 23239-51-2

Chemical Name

Synonym Ritodrina, Ritodrinium

Formula $C_{17}H_{21}NO_3 \cdot HCl$

Formula Wt. 323.82

Melting Point 192-196°C

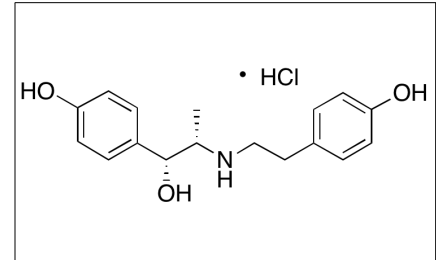
Purity $\geq 98\%$

Solubility

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Ritodrine is a β_2 -adrenergic receptor agonist that exhibits tocolytic activity. Ritodrine is clinically used to prevent preterm labor, as it decreases prostanoid signaling and inhibits uterine contractility. Ritodrine activates Ca^{2+} -activated (SK/BK) K^+ channels and ATP-sensitive K^+ channels, potentially underlying its smooth muscle cell relaxant effects. Additionally, ritodrine may induce the formation of pruritic erythematous papular eruptions when used clinically.



Pricing and Availability

Bulk quantities available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
R3477	250 mg	\$124.00
R3477	1 g	\$382.40
R3477	5 g	\$1240.50

References Sato Y, Teraki Y, Izaki S, et al. Ritodrine-induced erythematous papular eruption in 14 pregnant women. *Int J Dermatol.* 2010 Dec;49(12):1450-3. PMID: 21091685.

Schwarz MK, Page P. Preterm labour: an overview of current and emerging therapeutics. *Curr Med Chem.* 2003 Aug;10(15):1441-68. PMID: 12871140.

Hamada Y, Nakaya Y, Hamada S, et al. Activation of K^+ channels by ritodrine hydrochloride in uterine smooth muscle cells from pregnant women. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 1994 Dec 15;288(1):45-51. PMID: 7705467.

Dubin NH, Ghodgaonkar RB. Effect of ritodrine hydrochloride and dibutyryl cyclic AMP on contractile activity and prostanoid production of uteri from pregnant rats in vitro. *Prostaglandins Leukot Med.* 1984 Feb;13(2):119-28. PMID: 6326162.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.