# verapamil origin

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Journal of clinical pharmacology. My library Help Advanced Book Search. Rubia cordifolia L  Evodia rutaecarpa Juss Benth. Verapamil , sold under various trade names, [1] is a medication used for the treatment of high blood pressure , chest pain from not enough blood flow to the heart , and supraventricular tachycardia. From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. Acute overdose is often manifested by nausea, asthenia , bradycardia , dizziness, hypotension, and cardiac arrhythmia. Retrieved 29 December  Retrieved 14 November  The Clinical Use of Drugs. Ilex pubescens Hook et Arn  Other side effects include: Pueraria lobata Willd Ohwi. Verapamil is also used in cell biology as an inhibitor of drug efflux pump proteins such as P-glycoprotein. C Risk not ruled out. International Drug Price Indicator Guide.a white crystalline powder, C 27 H 38 N 2 O 4, used as a calcium blocker in the treatment of angina and certain arrhythmias. Origin of verapamil. Expand. ; perhaps by rearrangement of letters from valeronitrile and aminopropyl, two of its chemical components. rubeninorchids.com Unabridged Based on the. Verapamil, sold under various trade names, is a medication used for the treatment of high blood pressure, chest pain from not enough blood flow to the heart, and supraventricular tachycardia. It may also be used for the prevention of migraines and cluster headaches. It is given by mouth or by injection into a vein. Common Drug class?: ?Calcium channel blocker. Define verapamil: a calcium channel blocker C27H38N2O4 used especially in the form of its hydrochloride. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Origin of the substance Synthetic substance Chemical structure C27H38N2O4 Formula Molecular weight: Physical properties Properties of the substance Viscous, pale yellow oil Boiling point: C Practically insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in hexane. Definition of verapamil - a synthetic compound which acts as a calcium antagonist and is used to treat angina pectoris and cardiac arrhythmias. Origin. s: from v(al)er(onitr)il(e) (from valeric acid + nitrile), with the insertion of -apam- (of unknown origin). Verapamil block of HERG channels was use and frequency dependent, and verapamil unbound from HERG channels at rapamil, a membrane-impermeable, permanently charged verapamil analogue, blocked HERG channels only when applied . multiple nonlinear least-squares regression analysis (Origin, Micro-. ABSTRACT. The effect of verapamil on normal sodium (Na)-dependent and slow calcium (Ca)-de- pendent action potentials recorded from canine cardiac Purkinje fibers was studied. The. Ca-dependent slow response was obtained in fibers exposed to solutions in which all NaCl was replaced by tetraethylammonium. Am J Cardiol. Oct 1;62(10 Pt 1) Entrainment of idiopathic ventricular tachycardia of left ventricular origin with evidence for reentry with an area of slow conduction and effect of verapamil. Okumura K(1), Matsuyama K, Miyagi H, Tsuchiya T, Yasue H. Author information: (1)Division of Cardiology, Kumamoto. BACKGROUND: Little information exists regarding the precise distribution of verapamil-sensitive atrial tachycardia originating from the vicinity of the atrioventricular node (V-AT). METHODS: In 12 patients with V-AT, we examined the spatial and topologic distribution of tachycardia origin relative to the His bundle (HB) site. Sir - In their paper on the inhibition by verapamil of hepato- carcinogenesis induced by N-nitrosomorpholine in Sprague-. Dawley rats Uehara et al. () provide two possible explanations for the significant decreases in the number and the volume of GST-positive and GGT-positive hepatic lesions and in the incidence and.