

ProductInformation

3-AMINOBENZOIC ACID ETHYL ESTER METHANESULFONATE Sigma Prod. No. A5040

CAS NUMBER: 886-86-2

SYNONYMS: m-Aminobenzoic Acid Ethyl

Ester

Methanesulfonate; Ethyl m-Aminobenzoate Methanesulfonate; Finquel; Metacain; Metacaine; MS 222; Tricaine; Tricaine Mesylate; Tricaine Methanesulfonate; TS

222

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: White powder with a yellow

cast

Molecular Formula: C₉H₁₁NO₂ @ CH₄O₃S

Molecular Weight: 261.3 Melting Point: 149-150°C¹

H₃C-S-O^Θ H₃N C-O-CH₂-CH₃

METHOD OF PREPARATION:

Please refer to the references below for published methods of preparation (not necessarily those of Sigma's supplier).^{2,3}

STABILITY / STORAGE AS SUPPLIED:

Store at Room Temperature.

SOLUBILITY / SOLUTION STABILITY:

This product is soluble in water at a maximum concentration of 1 g in 0.8 mL of solvent. Aqueous solutions are stable to boiling. Sigma tests the solubility in water at 50 mg/mL and obtains clear, colorless solutions. Anesthetic solutions should be made immediately prior to use, since they degrade upon standing; degradation is exacerbated by exposure to sunlight.

APPLICATIONS / USAGE:

3-Aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester methanesulfonate is a derivative of an isomer of Benzocaine.⁵ Although it has been used as a local anesthetic in human medicine, it is now mainly used as an anesthetic in fish, sharks, frogs, toads, salamanders, newts and worms.^{1,4,6} Concentrations used in fish were generally 25-300 mg/L of water, with larger fish requiring higher concentrations.⁴ *Bufo marimus* frogs required 1,000 mg/L, while *Rana pipens*, *R. temporaria* and *Xenopus leavis* required 300 mg/L for adequate anesthesia.⁷

3-AMINOBENZOIC ACID ETHYL ESTER METHANESULFONATE Sigma Prod. No. A5040

REFERENCES:

- 1. *Merck Index*, 12th ed., pp. 1640-1641, No. 9751 (1996).
- 2. Billeter, et. al., *U.S. pat. 1,678,317*, issued to Sandoz (1928).
- 3. Ger. pat. 454,698 (1927).
- 4. D. W. Jolly, et. al., Vet. Rec., 91, 424 (1972).
- 5. J.E.F. Reynolds, *Martindale The Extra Pharmacopeia*, 30th ed., p. 1018, The Pharmaceutical Press, London (1993).
- 6. Report, Crescent Research Chemicals, Inc. (no year given).
- 7. D.G. Smith, Am. J. Physiol., 226(2), 367 (1974).