

# Carglumic acid

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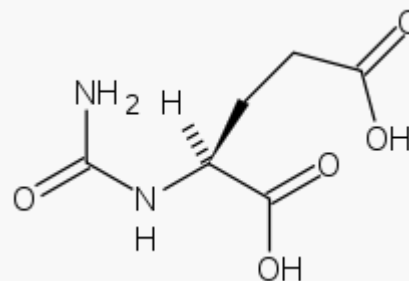
**Carglumic acid** is an **orphan drug**, marketed by Orphan Europe under the trade name **Carbaglu**. Carglumic acid is used for the treatment of **hyperammonaemia** in patients with *N*-**acetylglutamate synthase** deficiency.<sup>[1][2]</sup> The initial daily dose ranges from 100 to 250 mg/kg, adjusted thereafter to maintain normal plasma levels of ammonia.

The US FDA approved it for treatment of hyperammonaemia on March 18, 2010. Orphan Drug exclusivity expires on March 18,2017.<sup>[3]</sup>

## References [edit]

- ↑ Caldovic L, Morizono H, Daikhin Y, Nissim I, McCarter RJ, Yudkoff M, Tuchman M (2004). "Restoration of ureagenesis in N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency by N-carbamylglutamate". *J Pediatr* **145** (4): 552–4. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2004.06.047 ↗. PMID 15480384 ↗.
- ↑ Elpeleg O, Shaag A, Ben-Shalom E, Schmid T, Bachmann C (2002). "N-acetylglutamate synthase deficiency and the treatment of hyperammonemic encephalopathy". *Ann Neurol* **52** (6): 845–9. doi:10.1002/ana.10406 ↗. PMID 12447942 ↗.
- ↑ "Patent and Exclusivity Search Results" ↗.

## Carglumic acid



### Systematic (IUPAC) name

(2*S*)-2-(carbamoylamino)pentanedioic acid

### Clinical data

**AHFS/Drugs.com** Consumer Drug Information

**Licence data** EMA:Link

**Pregnancy category** unknown

**Legal status** ?

**Routes** Oral

### Pharmacokinetic data

**Bioavailability** 30%

**Protein binding** Undetermined

**Metabolism** Partial

**Half-life** 4.3 to 9.5 hours

**Excretion** Fecal (60%) and renal (9%, unchanged)

### Identifiers

**CAS number** 1188-38-1 ✖

**ATC code** A16AA05

**PubChem** CID 121396

**DrugBank** DB06775

**ChemSpider** 1265942 ✖

**UNII** 5LOHB4V1EW ✖

**KEGG** D07130 ✓

**ChEBI** CHEBI:71028 ✖

**ChEMBL** CHEMBL1201780 ✖

**Synonyms** (*S*)-2-ureidopentanedioic acid

Chemical data	
<b>Formula</b>	<b>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>
<b>Molecular mass</b>	190.2 g/mol
<b>SMILES</b>	[show]
<b>InChI</b>	[show]
<b>X (what is this?) (verify)</b>	

<span>V</span> · <span>T</span> · <span>E</span> ·	<b>Other alimentary tract and metabolism products (A16)</b>	[hide]
<b>Amino acids and derivatives</b>	Levocarnitine · Ademetonine · Levoglutamide · Cysteamine · <b>Carglumatic acid</b> · Betaine ·	
<b>Enzymes</b>	Carbohydrate metabolism: <i>sucrase</i> (Sacrosidase) · <i>alpha-glucosidase</i> (Alglucosidase alfa) · Glycolipid/sphingolipid: <i>glucocerebrosidase</i> (Alglucerase · Imiglucerase · Taliglucerase alfa · Velaglucerase alfa) · <i>alpha-galactosidase</i> (Agalsidase alfa · Agalsidase beta) · Glycosaminoglycan: <i>iduronidase</i> (Laronidase) · <i>arylsulfatase B</i> (Galsulfase) · <i>iduronate-2-sulfatase</i> (Idursulfase) ·	
<b>Various alimentary tract and metabolism products</b>	Anethole trithione · Eliglustat · Glycerol phenylbutyrate · Miglustat · Nitisinone · Sapropterin · Sodium phenylbutyrate · Teduglutide · Tioctic acid · Zinc acetate ·	
<b>Index of digestion</b>		<span>V</span> · <span>T</span> · <span>E</span> ·
<b>Description</b>	Anatomy (tract · glands · other) · Physiology (enzymes) · Development ·	
<b>Disease</b>	Congenital · Neoplasms and cancer · Other · Symptoms and signs (eponymous) · Blood tests ·	
<b>Treatment</b>	Procedures · Drugs (anabolic steroids · antacids · diarrhoea and infection · bile and liver · functional gastrointestinal disorders · laxatives · peptic ulcer and reflux · vomiting · other) ·	

Categories: Orphan drugs | Carbamates | Dicarboxylic acids | Amino acid derivatives