

Voglibose

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The chemical structure of Voglibose is shown as a trisaccharide. It consists of a glucose unit linked via its C1 carbon to a galactose unit, which is further linked via its C6 carbon to a third glucose unit. The linkage between the first two units is a beta(1-4) linkage, indicated by the downward orientation of the galactose C1 substituent. The linkage between the second and third units is an alpha(1-6) linkage, indicated by the upward orientation of the third glucose C6 substituent. All anomeric carbons are explicitly labeled with their hydroxyl groups (HO). A side chain is attached to the C6 position of the third glucose unit, consisting of a primary amine (HN) linked to a 2-hydroxypropyl group.

Clinical data

AHFS/Drugs.com International Drug Names
Voglibose 0.2mg / 0.3mg Mouth Dissolving Tablets

ATC code A10BF03 (WHO)

| Identifiers | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| IUPAC name [show] | |
| CAS Number | 83480-29-9 ✓ |
| PubChem CID | 444020 |
| DrugBank | DB04878 ✓ |
| ChemSpider | 392046 ✓ |
| UNII | S77P977AG8 |
| KEGG | D01665 ✓ |
| ChEMBL | CHEMBL476960 ✓ |

Chemical and physical data

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Formula | $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_7$ |
| Molar mass | 267.28 g/mol |
| 3D model (JSmol) | Interactive image |
| SMILES [show] | |

[InChI](#)[\[show\]](#)

[\(verify\)](#)

Voglibose ([INN](#) and [USAN](#), trade name **Voglib**, marketed by Mascot Health Series) is an [alpha-glucosidase inhibitor](#) used for lowering post-prandial blood glucose levels in people with [diabetes mellitus](#). Voglibose delays the absorption of glucose thereby reducing the risk of macrovascular complications. Voglibose is a research product of [Takeda Pharmaceutical Company](#), Japan's largest pharmaceutical company. Voglibose was first launched in 1994, under the trade name BASEN, to improve postprandial hyperglycemia in [diabetes mellitus](#).

Postprandial hyperglycemia (PPHG) is primarily due to first phase insulin secretion. Alpha glucosidase inhibitors delay glucose absorption at the intestine level and thereby prevent sudden surge of glucose after a meal.

There are three drugs which belong to this class, [acarbose](#), [miglitol](#) and voglibose, of which voglibose is the newest.

References[▲]

https://www.takeda.com/news/2008/20080526_3621.html

