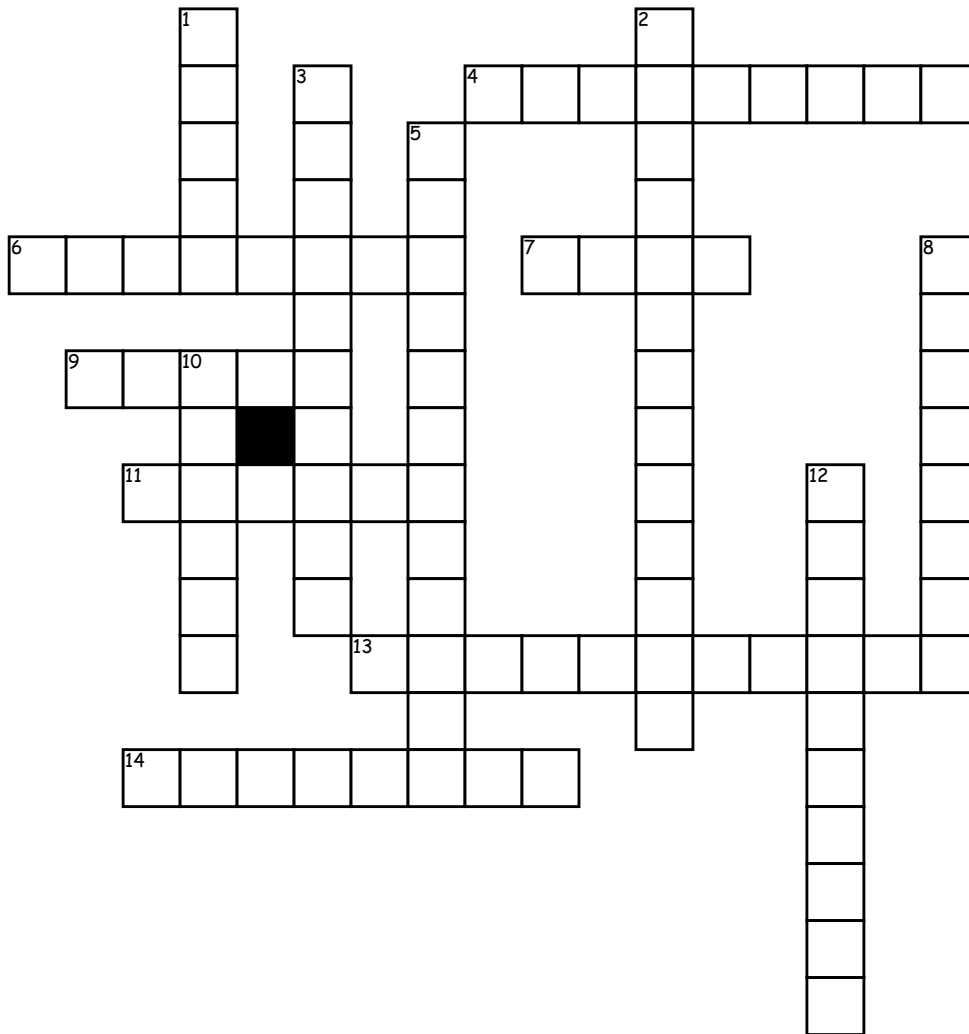


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Rabeprazole



## Across

4. Based on research it has been suggested that Rabeprazole controls intra-gastric pH when combined with a certain type of receptor blocker. Which type of receptor is this?

6. Rabeprazole inhibits the H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>ATPase, which is found in what type of cell?

7. What is the most common route of administration for Rabeprazole?

9. Where was Rabeprazole discovered and developed?

11. Which integral membrane protein (pump) does Rabeprazole inhibit?

13. Rabeprazole is an Analogue based on what common proton-pump inhibitor (PPI) derivative?

14. What type of bond is formed when the active form of Rabeprazole binds to cysteine?

## Down

1. What was the name of the institution that discovered Rabeprazole?

2. Rabeprazole has been used commonly used for gastrointestinal indications. Therefore, what is Rabeprazole mainly used to treat?

3. The pKa of Rabeprazole is approximately 4.9. This suggests that the drug can be activated at higher pH levels much faster than other PPIs, meaning it has a faster onset of action. The drug's pKa reflects its ability to become positively charged. In other words its ability to become:

5. This is the active form of Rabeprazole and is a class of organosulfur compounds used extensively in the vulcanization of rubber using sulfur

8. What is a common side effect of Rabeprazole that is also experienced in those who take the fat burner, Yohimbine?

10. What is a common brand name of Rabeprazole?

12. The logP value (partition coefficient) of Rabeprazole is 0.6. This suggests that the drug has low aqueous solubility. In other words it is:

## Word Bank

Sulphenamide

Pariet

Protonated

Oral

Headache

Parietal

Japan

Timoprazole

Lipophilic

Eisai

Covalent

Stomach Ulcers

Proton

Histamine