Amiloride is a potassium-sparing diuretic that exhibits antihypertensive and antiviral activities. Amiloride inhibits epithelial Na+ channels (ENaCs), acid-sensing ion channels, and Na+/H+ antiporters. Amiloride prevents Na+ reabsorption in the kidney, increasing excretion of Na+ and water; it is clinically used to treat hypertension and congestive heart failure (CHF). In vitro, amiloride inhibits replication of Coxsackievirus B3 and poliovirus type 1.

References

