Itraconazole is a triazole antifungal that also exhibits anti-angiogenic and anticancer chemotherapeutic activities. Itraconazole inhibits synthesis of ergosterol, preventing fungal cell wall formation in *Aspergillus*. Itraconazole also inhibits hedgehog (Hh) signaling through activity on Smo, preventing growth of medulloblastoma tumors in vivo. Additionally, itraconazole inhibits VEGF-induced angiogenesis in other animal models. This compound also induces G1 phase cell cycle arrest in endothelial cells. Most of the biological activity of itraconazole is likely through the inhibition of 14-α demethylase.

**Chemical Name**: 4-[4-[4-[[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yloxy]-phenyl]-1-piperazinyl]phenyl]-2,4-dihydro-2-(1-methylpropyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazol-3-one

**Synonym**: Oriconazole, Itrizole, Sporanox, Triasporin

**Formula**: C₃₅H₃₈Cl₂N₈O₄

**CAS No.**: 84625-61-6

**Purity**: ≥98%

**Solubility**: Soluble in chloroform (50mg/mL). Practically insoluble in water and dilute acidic solutions. DMSO:4mg/mL

**Melting Point**: 166.2 °C

**Description**: Itraconazole is a triazole antifungal that also exhibits anti-angiogenic and anticancer chemotherapeutic activities. Itraconazole inhibits synthesis of ergosterol, preventing fungal cell wall formation in *Aspergillus*. Itraconazole also inhibits hedgehog (Hh) signaling through activity on Smo, preventing growth of medulloblastoma tumors in vivo. Additionally, itraconazole inhibits VEGF-induced angiogenesis in other animal models. This compound also induces G1 phase cell cycle arrest in endothelial cells. Most of the biological activity of itraconazole is likely through the inhibition of 14-α demethylase.
