## **Product** Data Sheet

## Griseofulvin-d<sub>3</sub>

Cat. No.: HY-17583S

CAS No.: 1279033-22-5

Molecular Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>D<sub>3</sub>ClO<sub>6</sub>

Molecular Weight: 355.78

Target: Fungal; Apoptosis; Endogenous Metabolite; Antibiotic; Isotope-Labeled Compounds

Pathway: Anti-infection; Apoptosis; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Griseofulvin-d <sub>3</sub> is the deuterium labeled Griseofulvin. Griseofulvin (Gris-PEG) is a spirocyclic fungal natural product used in treatment of fungal dermatophytes; Antifungal agent[1][2].
In Vitro	Stable heavy isotopes of hydrogen, carbon, and other elements have been incorporated into drug molecules, largely as tracers for quantitation during the drug development process. Deuteration has gained attention because of its potential to affect the pharmacokinetic and metabolic profiles of drugs <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## **REFERENCES**

[1]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. Ann Pharmacother. 2019;53(2):211-216.

[2]. Brilhante RSN, et al. In vitro activity of azole derivatives and griseofulvin against planktonic and biofilm growth of clinical isolates of dermatophytes. Mycoses. 2018 Jul;61(7):449-454.

[3]. Schmeel LC, et al. Griseofulvin Efficiently Induces Apoptosis in In Vitro Treatment of Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma. Anticancer Res. 2017 May;37(5):2289-2295.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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