Haloperidol-$^{13}C_6$

Cat. No.: HY-14538S3

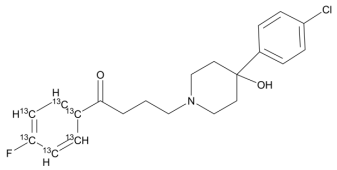
Molecular Formula: $C_{15}{}^{13}C_6H_{23}ClFNO_2$

Molecular Weight: 381.82

Target: Dopamine Receptor; Isotope-Labeled Compounds

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Others

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



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Haloperidol-$^{13}C_6$ is the $^{13}C_6$ labeled Haloperidol. Haloperidol is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic.
IC_{50} & Target	D_2 Receptor
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[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Neuropharmacology. 2023 May 8;109576.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Furuta Y, et al. Effects of enzyme inhibitors of catecholamine metabolism and of haloperidol on the pancreatic secretion induced by L-DOPA and by dopamine in dogs. Br J Pharmacol. 1973 Jan;47(1):77-84

[2]. Shah NS, et al. Effects of chlorpromazine and haloperidol on the disposition of mescaline-14C in mice. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1973 Aug;186(2):297-304

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

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

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