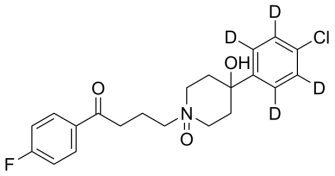
Haloperidol-d_4 N-Oxide

Cat. No.:	HY-14538S2
CAS No.:	1246815-56-4
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{19}D_4ClFNO_3$
Molecular Weight:	395.89
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-d_4 N-Oxide is the deuterium labeled Haloperidol. Haloperidol is a potent dopamine D2 receptor antagonist, widely used as an antipsychotic[1][2].
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.

REFERENCES

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

[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]. 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

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