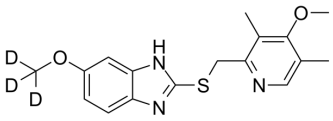
Omeprazole sulfide-d3

Cat. No.:	HY-141776S
CAS No.:	922730-98-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{17}H_{16}D_3N_3O_2S$
Molecular Weight:	332.44
Target:	Drug Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (300.81 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.0081 mL	15.0403 mL	30.0806 mL
	5 mM	0.6016 mL	3.0081 mL	6.0161 mL
	10 mM	0.3008 mL	1.5040 mL	3.0081 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Omeprazole sulfide-d3 (Ufiprazole-d3) is the deuterium labeled Omeprazole sulfide. Omeprazole metabolite Omeprazole sulfide (Ufiprazole) is a metabolite of Omeprazole, which is a proton pump inhibitor.

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.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA