Pergolide-d_7 mesylate

Cat. No.: HY-13720AS

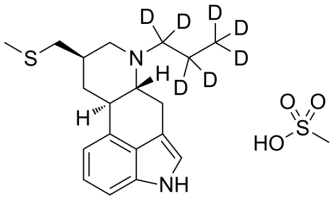
Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{23}D_7N_2O_3S_2$

Molecular Weight: 417.64

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	Pergolide-d_7 (mesylate) is the deuterium labeled Pergolide mesylate. Pergolide mesylate (Pergolide methanesulfonate), an Ergoline derivative, is a potent and orally active dopamine D1 and D2 receptors agonist. Pergolide mesylate can be used for Parkinson's disease and hyperprolactinaemia research[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]. S Franks, et al. Effectiveness of pergolide mesylate in long term treatment of hyperprolactinaemia. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed). 1983 Apr 9;286(6372):1177-9.

[3]. Daniela Uberti, et al. Pergolide protects SH-SY5Y cells against neurodegeneration induced by H(2)O(2). Eur J Pharmacol. 2002 Jan 2;434(1-2):17-20.

[4]. Alin Ciobica, et al. The effects of pergolide on memory and oxidative stress in a rat model of Parkinson's disease. J Physiol Biochem. 2012 Mar;68(1):59-69.

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