

Product Data Sheet

Terbinafine-d₃ hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-17395S

CAS No.: 1310012-15-7

Molecular Formula: $C_{21}H_{23}D_3CIN$ Molecular Weight: 330.91

Target: Fungal; Bacterial; Antibiotic; Isotope-Labeled Compounds

Pathway: Anti-infection; Others

Storage: -20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 30 mg/mL (90.66 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming) DMSO: 10 mg/mL (30.22 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1 mM | 3.0220 mL | 15.1098 mL | 30.2197 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.6044 mL | 3.0220 mL | 6.0439 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.3022 mL | 1.5110 mL | 3.0220 mL |

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| Description | Terbinafine-d ₃ (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Terbinafine hydrochloride. Terbinafine hydrochloride (TDT 067 hydrochloride) is an antifungal medication used to treat fungal infections. It is a potent non-competitive inhibitor of squalene epoxidase from Candida with a Ki of 30 nM[1][2]. Terbinafine hydrochloride also antibacterial activity against certain Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria[3]. |
|-------------|--|
| 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]. Ciftci E, et al. Mupirocin vs terbinafine in impetigo.Indian J Pediatr. 2002 Aug;69(8):679-82.

| [3]. Mieth H, et al. Preclinical evaluation of terbinafine in vivo. Clin Exp Dermatol. 1989 Mar;14(2):104-8. | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-----------------|--|--|
| [4]. Ryder NS, et al. Terbinafine | : mode of action and prope | erties of the squalene epoxidase ir | hibition. Br J Dermatol. 1992 Feb;126 | 5 Suppl 39:2-8. | | |
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| | Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only. | | | | | |
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