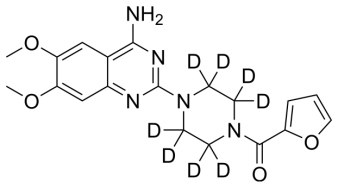
Prazosin-d_8

Cat. No.:	HY-B0193S
CAS No.:	1006717-55-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{19}H_{13}D_8N_5O_4$
Molecular Weight:	391.45
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 41.67 mg/mL (106.45 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

H2O : 0.1 mg/mL (0.26 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.5546 mL	12.7730 mL	25.5460 mL
5 mM	0.5109 mL	2.5546 mL	5.1092 mL
10 mM	0.2555 mL	1.2773 mL	2.5546 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Prazosin-d_8 is the deuterium labeled Prazosin. Prazosin is an alpha-adrenergic blocker and is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure and anxiety, PTSD, and panic disorder.

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]. Day HE, et al. Distribution of alpha 1a-, alpha 1b- and alpha 1d-adrenergic receptor mRNA in the rat brain and spinal cord. J Chem Neuroanat. 1997 Jul;13(2):115-39.

[3]. Yu CX, et al. Selective MT(2) melatonin receptor antagonist blocks melatonin-induced antinociception in rats. Neurosci Lett. 2000 Mar 24;282(3):161-4.

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