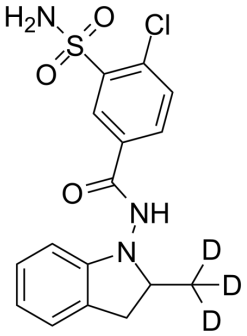
(rac)-Indapamide-d3

Cat. No.:	HY-B0259S
CAS No.:	1217052-38-4
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{13}D_3ClN_3O_3S$
Molecular Weight:	368.85
Target:	Potassium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	(Rac)-Indapamide-d3 is a labelled racemic Indapamide. Indapamide is an orally active sulphonamide diuretic agent, that can reduce blood pressure by decreasing vascular reactivity and peripheral vascular resistance. Indapamide is also can reduce left ventricular hypertrophy[1][4].
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]. Chaffman, M, et, al. Indapamide. Drugs 28, 189–235 (1984).

[3]. Furman BL, et, al. A further examination of the possible effects of indapamide on glucose tolerance and insulin secretion in the rat and mouse. J Pharm Pharmacol. 1981 Nov;33(11):735-7.

[4]. Lalande A, et, al. Indapamide, a thiazide-like diuretic, decreases bone resorption in vitro. J Bone Miner Res. 2001 Feb;16(2):361-70.

[5]. Ma F, et, al. Indapamide lowers blood pressure by increasing production of epoxyeicosatrienoic acids in the kidney. Mol Pharmacol. 2013 Aug;84(2):286-95.

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