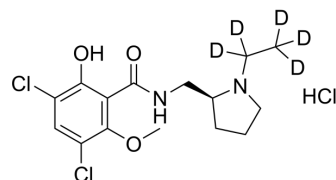


## Raclopride-d<sub>5</sub> hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-103414S		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1217623-85-2		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub> D <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	352.27		
<b>Target:</b>	Dopamine Receptor; Isotope-Labeled Compounds		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Others		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Raclopride-d <sub>5</sub> (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Raclopride. Raclopride is a dopamine D <sub>2</sub> /D <sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist, which binds to D <sub>2</sub> and D <sub>3</sub> receptors with dissociation constants (K <sub>i</sub> s) of 1.8 nM and 3.5 nM, respectively, but has a very low affinity for D <sub>1</sub> and D <sub>4</sub> receptors with K <sub>i</sub> s of 18000 nM and 2400 nM, respectively[1][2].
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	D <sub>3</sub> Receptor
<b>In Vitro</b>	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 <sup>[1]</sup> . 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]. Seeman P, et al. Dopamine receptor pharmacology. *Trends Pharmacol Sci.* 1994 Jul;15(7):264-70.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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