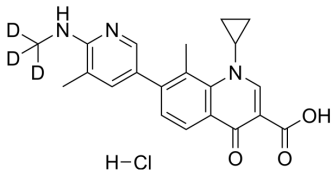
Ozenoxacin-d3 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-14957AS
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{19}D_3ClN_3O_3$
Molecular Weight:	402.89
Target:	Antibiotic; Bacterial
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ozenoxacin-d_3 (hydrochloride) is the deuterium labeled Ozenoxacin hydrochloride. Ozenoxacin hydrochloride is a nonfluorinated quinolone antibacterial, which shows potent activities against the main microorganisms isolated from skin and soft tissue infections[1][2][3].
IC_{50} & Target	Quinolone
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[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Ji X, et al. Potential hepatic toxicity of buprofezin at sublethal concentrations: ROS-mediated conversion of energy metabolism. J Hazard Mater. 2016 Dec 15;320:176-186.

[2]. YoshioIzawa, et al. Inhibition of chitin biosynthesis by buprofezin analogs in relation to their activity controlling Nilaparvata lugens Stål. Pestic Biochem Physiol, 1985, 24(3): 343-347.

[3]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. Ann Pharmacother. 2019;53(2):211-223.

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