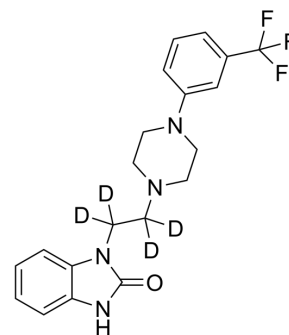


Flibanserin-d₄-1

Cat. No.:	HY-A0095S1		
CAS No.:	2122830-91-3		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₁₇ D ₄ F ₃ N ₄ O		
Molecular Weight:	394.43		
Target:	5-HT Receptor; Isotope-Labeled Compounds		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Others		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Flibanserin-d ₄ -1 is deuterium labeled Flibanserin. Flibanserin (BIMT-17) is a full agonist of the serotonin 5-HT _{1A} receptor (K _i =1 nM) and an antagonist of 5-HT _{2A} (49 nM). Flibanserin binds to dopamine D ₄ receptors (4-24 nM), and has negligible affinity for a variety of other neurotransmitter receptors and ion channels. Flibanserin is efficacious in treating hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD)[1][2].
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]. Gelman F, et al. Flibanserin for hypoactive sexual desire disorder: place in therapy. *Ther Adv Chronic Dis.* 2017 Jan;8(1):16-25.
- [3]. Invernizzi RW, et al. Flibanserin, a potential antidepressant drug, lowers 5-HT and raises dopamine and noradrenaline in the rat prefrontal cortex dialysate: role of 5-HT(1A) receptors. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2003 Aug;139(7):1281-8.

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

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