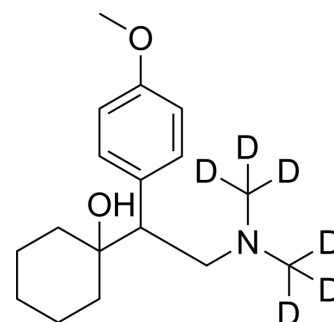


## Venlafaxine-d<sub>6</sub>-1

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-B0196S1
<b>CAS No.:</b>	940297-06-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>21</sub> D <sub>6</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	283.44
<b>Target:</b>	Serotonin Transporter; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Neuronal Signaling; Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Venlafaxine-d <sub>6</sub> -1 is deuterium labeled Venlafaxine. Venlafaxine (Wy 45030) is an orally active, potent serotonin (5-HT)/norepinephrine (NE) reuptake dual inhibitor. Venlafaxine is an antidepressant <sup>[1]</sup> .
<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]. Bymaster FP, et al. Comparative affinity of duloxetine and venlafaxine for serotonin and norepinephrine transporters in vitro and in vivo, human serotonin receptor subtypes, and other neuronal receptors. *Neuropsychopharmacology*. 2001 Dec;25(6):871-80.
- [3]. Goeringer KE, et al. Postmortem tissue concentrations of venlafaxine. *Forensic Sci Int*. 2001 Sep 15;121(1-2):70-5.

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

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