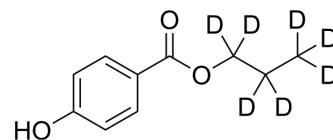


## Propylparaben-d<sub>7</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N2026S
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1246820-92-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> D <sub>7</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	187.24
<b>Target:</b>	Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Propylparaben-d <sub>7</sub> (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate-d <sub>7</sub> ) is the deuterium labeled Propylparaben (HY-N2026) <sup>[1]</sup> . Propylparaben (Propyl parahydroxybenzoate) is an antimicrobial preservative which can be produced naturally by plants and bacteria. Propylparaben is prevalently used in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and foods. Propylparaben disrupts antral follicle growth and steroidogenic function by altering the cell-cycle, apoptosis, and steroidogenesis pathways. Propylparaben also decreases sperm number and motile activity in rats <sup>[2][3][4]</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 Feb;53(2):211-216.

**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