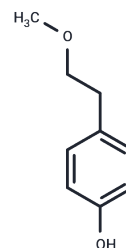


## p-(2-Methoxyethyl) phenol

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	56718-71-9
Formula:	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	152.19
Appearance:	no data available
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years   In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



## Biological Description

Description	p-(2-Methoxyethyl) phenol, an important kind of pharmaceutical intermediates, is primarily used in the synthesis of metoprolol which is effective drugs in the therapy of cardiovascular disease.
Targets(IC50)	Others

## Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 50 mg/mL (328.54 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
------------	--

## Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	6.5707 mL	32.8537 mL	65.7073 mL
5 mM	1.3141 mL	6.5707 mL	13.1415 mL
10 mM	0.6571 mL	3.2854 mL	6.5707 mL
50 mM	0.1314 mL	0.6571 mL	1.3141 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

## Reference

- Koyama, E., Shon, D., Shin, S., Chiba, K., Shin, J., & Kim, Y. et al. (1994). Metabolic disposition of imipramine in oriental subjects: relation to metoprolol alpha-hydroxylation and S-mephenytoin 4'-hydroxylation phenotypes. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*, 271(2), 860-7.
- Zhou, H., Anthony, L., Roden, D., & Wood, A. (1990). Quinidine reduces clearance of (+)-propranolol more than (-)-propranolol through marked reduction in 4-hydroxylation. *Clinical Pharmacology And Therapeutics*, 47(6), 686-693. doi: 10.1038/clpt.1990.94

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only· Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286    E\_mail:info@targetmol.com    Address:36 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481