



Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.  
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RESEARCH PRODUCTS

# Deuterated Reagents

For Pharmaceutical and  
Synthetic Applications

**ISOAPI-D**  
The Power of Deuterium: Smarter, Stronger Therapeutics



Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. (CIL) has long been the trusted partner for pharmaceutical innovators seeking stable isotope-labeled materials for advanced synthesis. Now, we're proud to introduce ISOAPI-D™—a new brand built specifically for the next generation of deuterated reagents in pharmaceutical development.

ISOAPI-D combines CIL's decades of expertise and global manufacturing footprint with a diversified, secure supply chain, premium deuterated materials, and rigorous quality assurance. Whether you're developing novel APIs or optimizing existing drug candidates, ISOAPI-D empowers your team with smarter, stronger therapeutic foundations. Our solutions deliver proven advantages—extended half-life, improved metabolic profiles, and more efficient production—backed by full traceability and compliance with the highest industry standards. Explore how ISOAPI-D can help you accelerate API innovation, minimize risk, and deliver new therapeutic possibilities with confidence.

In recent years, some pharmaceutical companies have begun to investigate deuteration of molecules that may provide advantages over their existing nondeuterated counterparts. In addition, increasing research into the potential medical benefits of new deuterated drugs is also occurring. The potential advantages of deuterated pharmaceuticals include:

**Improved metabolic profile.** The improved metabolic profile may potentially reduce or eliminate unwanted side effects or undesirable drug interactions.

**Improved oral bioavailability.** Deuteration in some compounds has reduced the presystemic metabolism that occurs in the digestive track, allowing more of the unmetabolized drug to reach its target.

**Increased half-life.** Deuterated compounds can have a slower pharmacokinetic effect, extending the absorption and distribution in the body. This may decrease the number of doses a patient may require in certain time period compared to its nondeuterated counterpart.

Catalog No.	Description
DLM-108	Acenaphthene-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-112	Acetaldehyde-d (D, 99%)
DLM-12	Acetic acid-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-1162	Acetic anhydride-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-9RG*	Acetone-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-21RG*	Acetonitrile-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 99.8%)
DLM-247	Acetyl chloride-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-322	Acetylene-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-862	Aniline-ring-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-102	Anthracene-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-1DR*	Benzene-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99%)

Catalog No.	Description
DLM-494	Biphenyl-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-1315	Borane-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 98%) 1 molar in THF (+ 0.005M NaBD <sub>4</sub> )
DLM-4747	Borane-d <sub>3</sub> methylsulfide complex (D, 98%) contains 10% additional dimethylsulfide
DLM-398DR	Bromobenzene-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-874	Bromoethane-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-181	1,4-Butanediol-2,2,3,3-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-1598	N-Butanol (D <sub>10</sub> , 98%)
DLM-1664RG*	tert-Butanol-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-10515	tert-Butyl acetate-d <sub>9</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-1116	tert-Butyl chloride-d <sub>9</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-1945	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)-d <sub>8</sub> methane (D, 98%)

\*RG = reagent grade

Chemical purity (CP) is 98% or greater, unless otherwise indicated. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Catalog No.	Description
DLM-337	Chloromethane-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-2781	Cyclopentyl bromide-d <sub>9</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-1003DR	Deuterium (D, 99.96%) <400 ppm HD
DLM-3DR	Deuterium chloride (D, 99.5%) DCI 35% w/w solution in D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-2	Deuterium chloride (D, 99.5%) DCI 20% w/w solution in D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-4DR	Deuterium oxide (D, 99.9%)
DLM-8048	1,2-Diaminobenzene-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-265	Dimethyl-d <sub>6</sub> -amine·HCl (D, 98%)
DLM-3903	Dimethyl carbonate-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-10DR*	Dimethyl sulfoxide-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99.9%)
DLM-1670	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide (formyl-D, 98%)
DLM-25	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide-d <sub>7</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-16	Ethanol-OD (D, 99%) <6% D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-31	Ethanol-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99%) anhydrous
DLM-31RG*	Ethanol-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 99%) <6% D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-4304	Ethylbenzene-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-199	Ethylbenzene-d <sub>10</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-347	Ethylene-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-10976	Ethylisothiocyanate (D <sub>5</sub> , 99%)
DLM-805	Formaldehyde-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 98%) ~20% w/w in D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-285	Formic acid (OD, 98%) <5% D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-286	Formic acid-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 98%) <5% D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-423	<i>n</i> -Heptane-d <sub>16</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-272	Iodoethane-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 99%) stabilized with copper wire
DLM-1023	Iodoethane-1,1-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 98%) stabilized with copper wire
DLM-1024	Iodoethane-2,2,2-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 98%) stabilized with copper wire
DLM-10045	Isopropanol-d <sub>8</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-44	Isopropanol-d <sub>8</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-356	Lithium aluminum deuteride (D <sub>4</sub> , 98%)
DLM-6201	α-Ketoglutaric acid (3,3,4,4-D <sub>4</sub> , 98%) CP 90%
DLM-1981	Methanesulfonic acid-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 97%)

Catalog No.	Description
DLM-24RG*	Methanol-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-15	Methanol-OD (D, 99%)
DLM-289	Methyl-d <sub>3</sub> -amine·HCl (D, 98%)
DLM-10488	Methyl-d <sub>3</sub> magnesium iodide (D, 99.5%) 2.0 M in di- <i>N</i> -butyl ether
DLM-651	Methyl formate (formyl-D, 99%)
DLM-362	Methyl iodide-d <sub>3</sub> (D, 99.5%) stabilized with copper wire
DLM-10186	Methylboronic acid (methyl-D <sub>3</sub> , 98%) CP 90%
DLM-23RG*	Methylene chloride-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 99.8%)
DLM-11519	Morpholine·HCl (2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-D <sub>8</sub> , 98%)
DLM-295	2-Nitrophenol-ring-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-296	4-Nitrophenol-ring-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-619	Octanoic acid-d <sub>15</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-300	Paraformaldehyde-d <sub>2</sub> (D, 99%)
DLM-366	Perylene-d <sub>12</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-695	Phenol-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-10858DR	Phenyl-d <sub>5</sub> -boronic acid (D, 98%)
DLM-370	Phenol-d <sub>6</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-2997	Piperazine·2HCl (2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-D <sub>8</sub> , 98%)
DLM-1058	Piperidine (D <sub>11</sub> , 98%)
DLM-9813	Pivalic acid-trimethyl-d <sub>9</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-9352	<i>N</i> -Propanol (2,2-D <sub>2</sub> , 98%)
DLM-3078	<i>N</i> -Propanol-d <sub>7</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-39	Pyridine-d <sub>5</sub> 100% (D, 99.94%)
DLM-13	Pyridine-d <sub>5</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-226	Sodium borodeuteride-d <sub>4</sub> (D, 99%) CP 90%
DLM-45DR	Sodium deuterioxide (D, 99.5%) 40% in D <sub>2</sub> O
DLM-1361	Sodium formate (D, 98%)
DLM-8206	Sodium 2,2-dimethyl-2-silapentane-5-sulfonate-d <sub>6</sub> (DSS) (D, 98%)
DLM-36DR	Tetrahydrofuran-d <sub>8</sub> (D, 99.5%)
DLM-2729	Tetramethylsilane-d <sub>12</sub> (D, 98%)
DLM-5RG*	Toluene-d <sub>8</sub> (D, 99.5%)

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