

CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform

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刘子露 博士

Zilu@acs-i.org

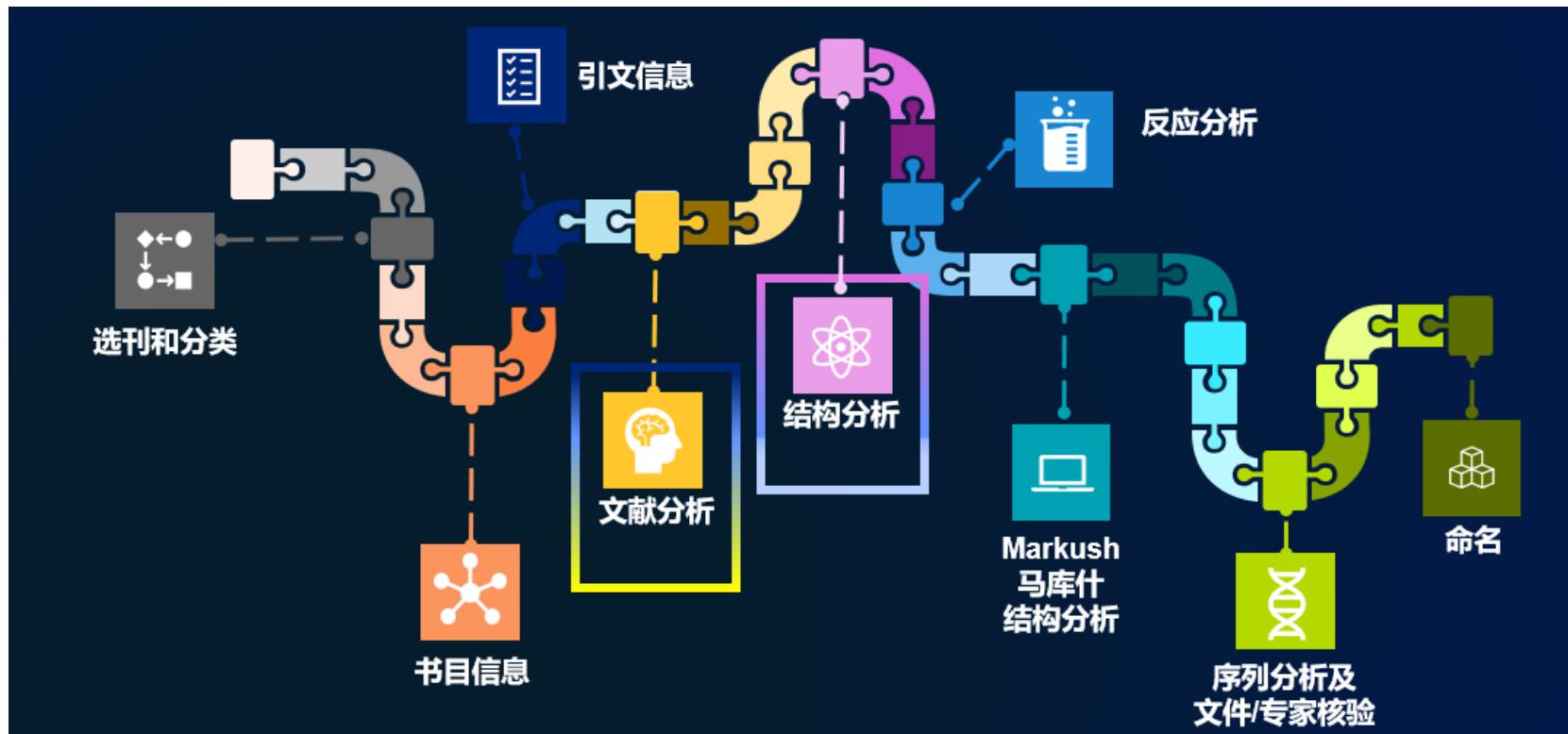
美国化学文摘社(CAS)北京代表处

大纲

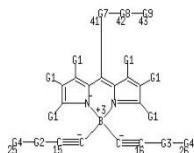
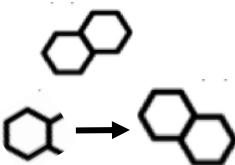
- CAS及CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic)简介
- 科研信息的高效查阅
 - 如何拓展文献调研?
 - 如何调研某类物质?
 - 如何调研反应信息?
 - 怎么查、怎么选具体的实验方案?
- 常见问题Q&A



CAS 科学家的智力标引



1990
Smith, M.
anthracene



Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-17-methyl-, (17 β)-

CAS科学家利用人类智慧对公开内容进行揭示，使相关信息更容易被挖掘

CAS科学家增值的文献研究

J. Med. Chem. 2012, 55, 5, 1868–1897

<https://doi.org/10.1021/jm201331s>

Journal of
Medicinal
Chemistry

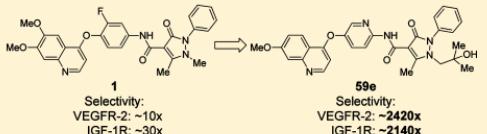
Structure-Based Design of Novel Class II c-Met Inhibitors: 2. SAR and Kinase Selectivity Profiles of the Pyrazolone Series

Longbin Liu,^{*†} Mark H. Norman,[†] Matthew Lee,[§] Ning Xi,[†] Aaron Siegmund,[†] Alessandro A. Boezio,^{||} Shon Booker,[†] Debbie Choquette,^{||} Noel D. D'Angelo,[†] Julie Germain,[†] Kevin Yang,[†] Yajing Yang,[†] Yihong Zhang,[†] Steven F. Bellon,[†] Douglas A. Whittington,[†] Jean-Christophe Harmange,[†] Celia Dominguez,[†] Tae-Seong Kim,[†] and Isabelle Dussault[†]

[†]Departments of Medicinal Chemistry, [§]Oncology Research, and ^{||}Molecular Structure, Amgen Inc., One Amgen Center Drive, Thousand Oaks, California 91320, United States

[†]Departments of Medicinal Chemistry and ^{||}Molecular Structure, Amgen Inc., 360 Binney Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, United States

Supporting Information



ABSTRACT: As part of our effort toward developing an effective therapeutic agent for c-Met-dependent tumors, a pyrazolone-based class II c-Met inhibitor, *N*-(4-((6,7-dimethoxyquinolin-4-yl)oxy)-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (1), was identified. Knowledge of the binding mode of this molecule in both c-Met and VEGFR-2 proteins led to a novel strategy for designing more selective analogues of 1. Along with detailed SAR information, we demonstrate that the low kinase selectivity associated with class II c-Met inhibitors can be improved significantly. This work resulted in the discovery of potent c-Met inhibitors with improved selectivity profiles over VEGFR-2 and IGF-1R that could serve as useful tools to probe the relationship between kinase selectivity and *in vivo* efficacy in tumor xenograft models. Compound 59e (AMG 458) was ultimately advanced into preclinical safety studies.

INTRODUCTION

The receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) c-Met is mainly expressed by epithelial cells. Activation of c-Met is regulated by its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), also known as scatter factor (SF). Upon binding of HGF at the extracellular domain, c-Met receptor undergoes dimerization that results in transphosphorylation of the intracellular tyrosine residues (Y1234, Y1235) within the catalytic site.² Further phosphorylation of residues Y1349 and Y1356 mobilizes the intracellular C-terminal docking domain that recruits and subsequently activates a wide range of downstream signaling molecules (e.g., Grb2, Gab1, PI3K, Akt, Ras, Erk, and STAT3) that modulate the survival, proliferation, migration, and invasion of cells. As such, normal HGF/c-Met signaling plays an important role during embryogenesis and tissue injury repair.³ On the other hand, dysregulation of this pathway (through, e.g., either over-expression of HGF/c-Met or activating mutation of MET gene) can render many cellular processes unchecked and promote tumorigenesis. It has been established that aberrant signaling of the HGF/c-Met pathway correlates with aggressive tumor growth and poor prognosis in cancer patients.⁴ Different

approaches to inhibition of the HGF/c-Met pathway in cancer cells have been documented.⁵ These include antagonistic ligands to c-Met, antibodies against either HGF or c-Met, and small molecule kinase inhibitors targeting the intracellular kinase domain. Numerous c-Met kinase inhibitors have been reported in the literature.⁶ These inhibitors can be categorized into either class I or class II based on their binding mode in the c-Met kinase domain (vide infra). While class I molecules tend to be very selective for c-Met, thus far, a majority of the class II molecules are multitarget inhibitors. Improving the selectivity of class II c-Met inhibitors has been a significant challenge. In fact, until recently, no selective class II c-Met inhibitors have been reported and little is known as to whether the kinase selectivity profiles of class II c-Met inhibitors can be improved. Schroeder et al. reported the design of a pyridone-based c-Met inhibitor that was selective over a number of kinases, including IGF-1R.⁷ The selectivity over VEGFR-2 was modest (46-fold). We postulated that knowledge from kinase structural analysis

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Published: February 9, 2012

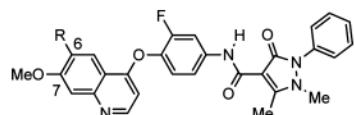
ACS Publications

© 2012 American Chemical Society 1868 dx.doi.org/10.1021/jm201331s J. Med. Chem. 2012, 55, 1868–1897

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

Article

Table 1. Modification of the Quinoline Ring^a



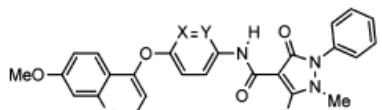
compd	R	c-Met		VEGFR-2		IGF-1R		PC3
		<i>K</i> _i	fold	<i>K</i> _i	fold	<i>K</i> _i	fold	
1	OMe	1		7.8	8	32.1	32	20.2
11a	Br	5.1		78.9	16	149	29	652
11b	Me	3.4		—	—	146	43	461
11c	Et	2.4		38	16	70.2	29	534
11d	H	1.1		23.7	22	178	162	37.1

^a*K*_i (nM): inhibitory constant for the phosphorylation of gastrin by c-Met, VEGFR-2, or IGF-1R. Fold: ratio of *K*_i(kinase)/*K*_i(c-Met). PC3 IC₅₀ (nM): inhibitory concentration for HGF-mediated c-Met phosphorylation in PC3 cells. Both *K*_i and IC₅₀ values are reported as an average for *n* > 2. See Supporting Information for standard deviations.

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry

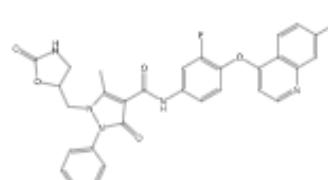
Article

Table 3. Effects of C5-Substituents on Selectivity Profiles^a



compd	R	X	Y	c-Met		VEGFR-2		IGF-1R		PC3
				<i>K</i> _i	<i>K</i> _i	fold	<i>K</i> _i	fold	<i>K</i> _i	
11d	CH ₃ ⁻	CF	CH	1.1	23.7	22	178	162	37.1	
22a	CH ₃ ⁻	CH	N	1.2	42	35	618	515	83	
26b	NH ₂ CH ₂ ⁻	CF	CH	1.4	541	378	928	649	42	
26a	BocNHCH ₂ ⁻	CF	CH	29	1240	43	>6600	>230	—	
26c	Et(Me)NCH ₂ ⁻	CF	CH	2.3	903	386	744	317	76.7	
26d		CF	CH	1.5	1310	879	1800	1206	83.9	

1361236-60-3

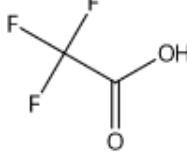
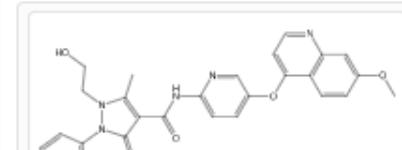


C₃₁H₂₆FN₅O₆

N-[3-Fluoro-4-[(7-methoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-oxo-1-...

Role: Pharmacological Activity, Synthetic Preparation, Therapeutic Use, Biological Study, Reactant or Reagent, Preparation, Uses

1374343-52-8



C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₅.xC₂HF₃O₂
1*H*-Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 2,3-dihydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[5-[(7-methoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-oxo-1-...

Role: Pharmacological Activity, Reactant, Synthetic Preparation, Therapeutic Use, Biological Study, Reactant or Reagent, Preparation, Uses

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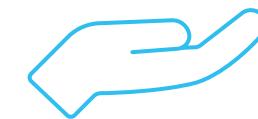


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业界最领先的相关性搜索引擎，提供和化学相关的各学科的文献、物质、反应和生物序列等检索内容，检索智能、高效、简单。可用于基金申请的文献准备、为新课题制定实验计划、寻求学术合作者、进行逆合成分析以及更多其他的教学和科研活动。

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CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic) (化学文摘)

发布时间: 2018-03-03 浏览次数: 128927 文章来源: 齐鲁工业大学图书馆

CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic)账号注册须知:

个人账号申请方式采用机构邮箱注册的方式使用。

读者在使用CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic)各解决方案之前须用机构域名邮箱地址注册账号，在我校有效ip范围内，点击下列网址注册：

[https://scifinder.cas.org/registration/index.html?
corpKey=B9FBBDF6X86F35040X545FC0711B6A0B1C87](https://scifinder.cas.org/registration/index.html?corpKey=B9FBBDF6X86F35040X545FC0711B6A0B1C87)

进入注册链接后，“At which site are you located?” 齐鲁工业大学的师生选择“Qilu Univ of Technology (Jinan,)”，请用后缀为`xx@qlu.edu.cn`或者`xx@stu.qlu.edu.cn`注册帐号；山东省科学院师生选择“Shandong Academy of Sciences (Jinan,)” 请用邮箱`xx@sdas.org`

注册帐号。根据提示输入相应信息，提交注册申请后系统将自动发送一个链接到您所填写的邮箱中，进入邮箱激活此链接即可完成注册。注册参考《CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic) 用户注册指南》。

需在校园IP范围内，保持邮箱、注册链接二者的一致性才可以注册成功

注册指南: [CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform \(Academic\) 用户注册指南2023.pdf](#)

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First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

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Fax Number:

Area of Research:

Job Title:

--USERNAME AND PASSWORD--

Username:

>Password:

Re-enter Password:

Tips

--SECURITY INFORMATION--

Security Question:

Answer:

Why?

Registration Already Complete

You have already completed your registration. For assistance with accessing SciFinder, consult the key contact for your organization.

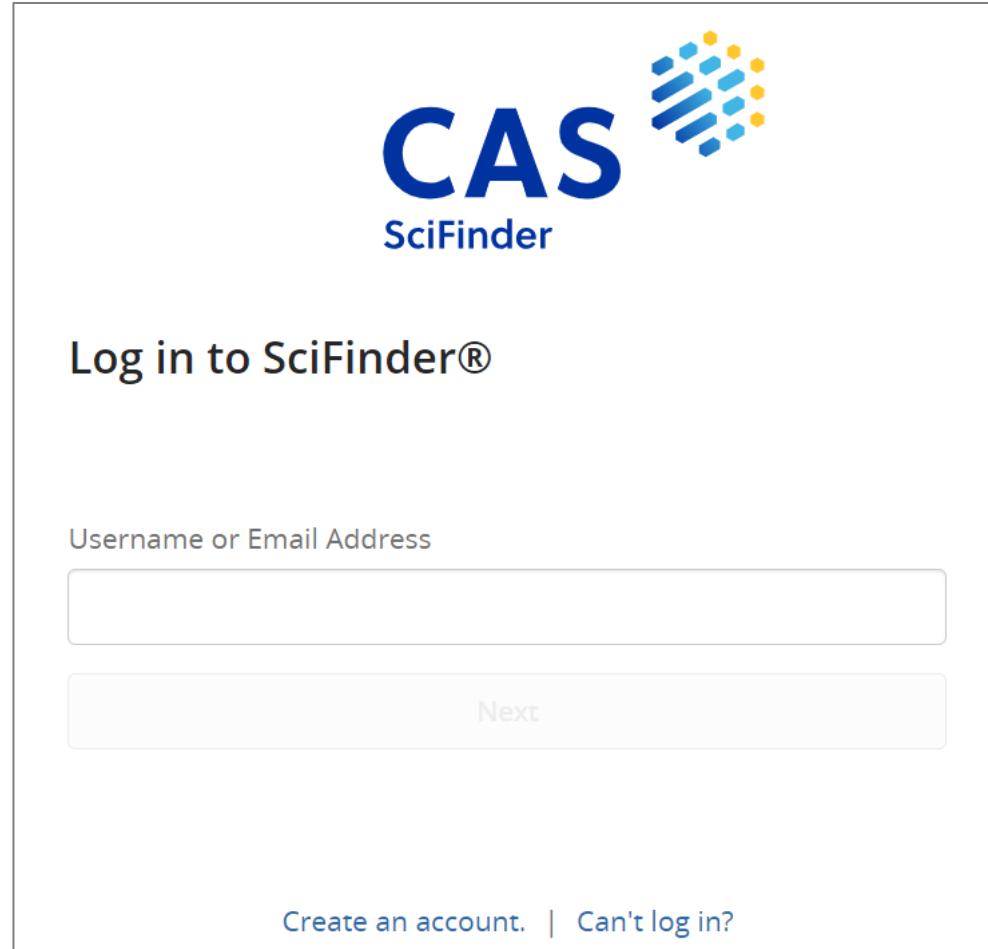
请注意：

1. 必须输入真实姓名和**学校邮箱**。
2. 用户名必须是唯一的，且包含 5-15 个字符。它可以只包含字母或字母组合、数字和/或以下特殊字符：
 - - (破折号)
 - _ (下划线)
 - . (句点)
 - @ (表示“at”的符号)
3. 密码必须包含 7-15 个字符，并且至少包含**三种以下字符**：
 - 字母
 - 混合的大小写字母
 - 数字
 - 非字母数字的字符 (例如 @、#、%、&、*)
4. 从下拉列表中选择一个密码提示问题并给出答案。
单击 Register (注册)。

点击激活链接后注册成功

通过<https://SciFinder-n.cas.org>访问

CAS SciFinder登录网址: <https://SciFinder-n.cas.org>



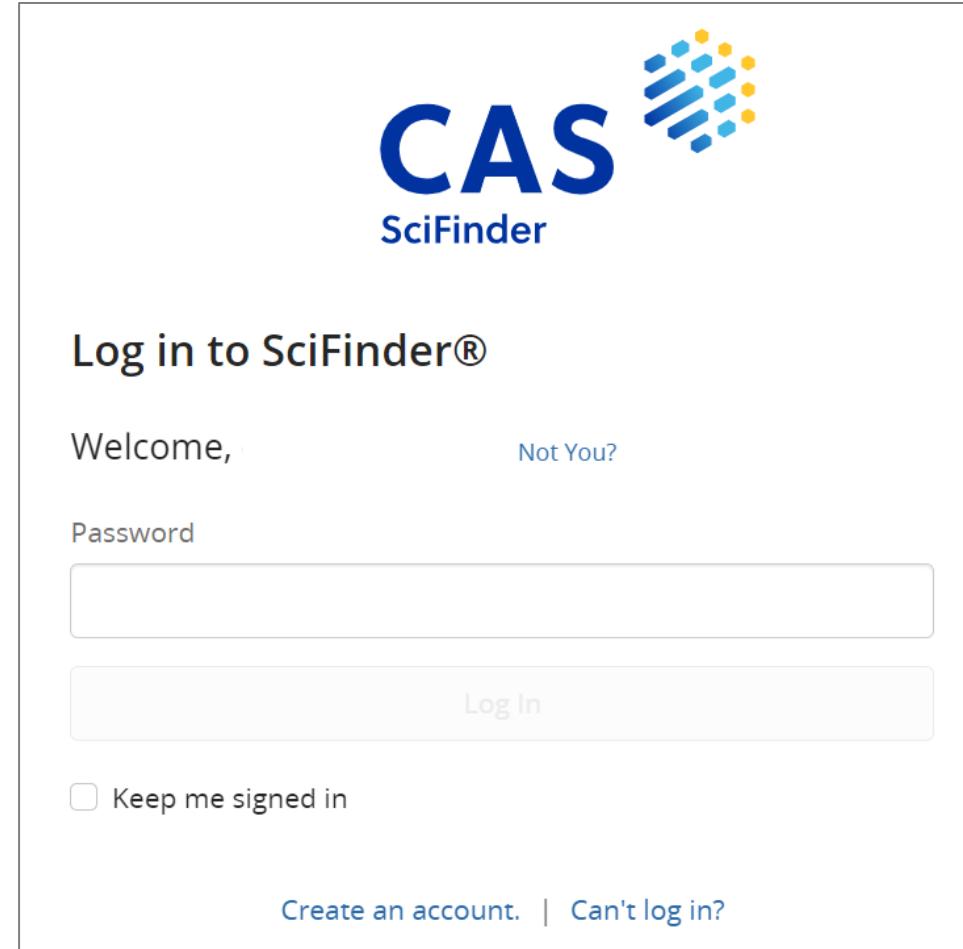
The image shows the initial step of a two-step login process for CAS SciFinder. It features the CAS SciFinder logo at the top. Below it, the text "Log in to SciFinder®" is displayed. A large input field is labeled "Username or Email Address". Below this field is a "Next" button. At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Create an account." and "Can't log in?".

Log in to SciFinder®

Username or Email Address

Next

Create an account. | Can't log in?



The image shows the second step of the two-step login process for CAS SciFinder. It features the CAS SciFinder logo at the top. Below it, the text "Log in to SciFinder®" is displayed. To the left of the input field is the text "Welcome," and to the right is a "Not You?" link. The input field is labeled "Password". Below the password field is a "Log In" button. A "Keep me signed in" checkbox is located to the left of the "Log In" button. At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Create an account." and "Can't log in?".

Log in to SciFinder®

Welcome, Not You?

Password

Log In

Keep me signed in

Create an account. | Can't log in?

使用CAS SciFinder账号登录

CAS SciFinder主界面

The screenshot shows the main interface of the CAS SciFinder application. On the left, a sidebar lists various services under 'LIFE SCIENCES' and 'REGULATORY'. The main area features a 'Good Afternoon' greeting and a search bar with the text 'Proton nmr spectral data for C13H13Br'. Below the greeting are several search options:

- 现有技术探索** (Prior Art Discovery)
- 专利Markush** (Patent Markush)
- 高级检索选项** (Advanced Search)
- 逆合成路线设计** (Retrosynthetic Analysis)
- CAS词库** (Search CAS Lexicon)
- CAS序列检索** (Search CAS Sequences)

On the right, there are buttons for '更新结果提醒' (Update results reminder), '检索结果管理' (Search results management), '账号设置' (Account settings), and a '结构绘制面板' (Structure drawing panel) with a 'Draw' button. At the bottom, there is a 'Recent Search History' section for 'September 9, 2025' with a search term 'reduction of aldehyde catalysed by cobalt' and a 'Rerun Search' button.

大纲

- CAS及CAS SciFinder Discovery Platform (Academic)简介
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- 常见问题Q&A



如何拓展文献检索？

- 关注某篇文献的被引文献和引文——引文地图
- 主题词怎么选择？如何构建？
- 如何筛选文献？追踪最新进展？
- 研究某结构相关的文献？

已知文献标识符

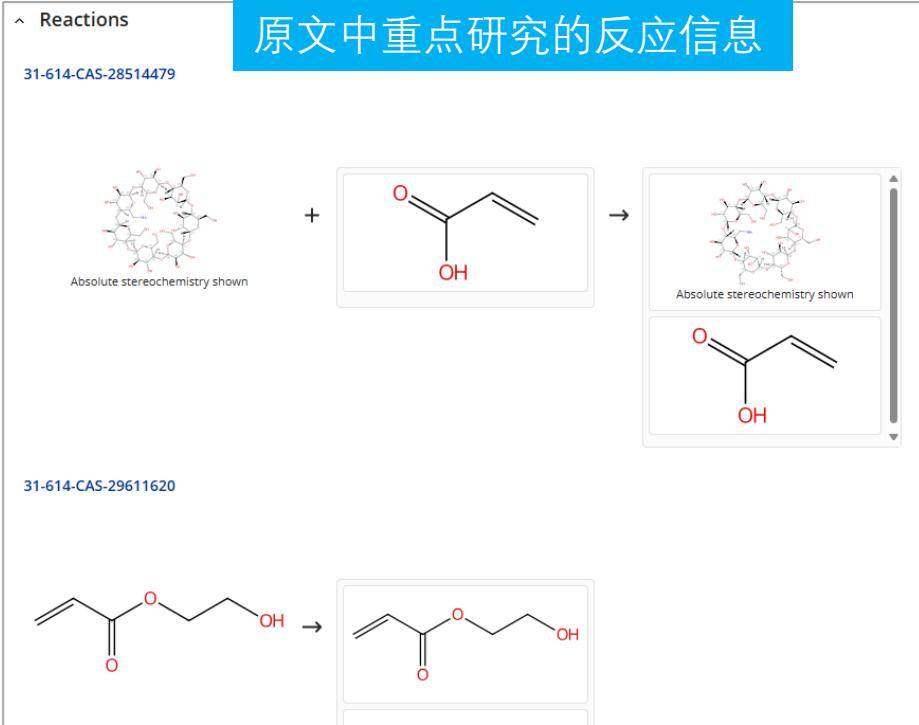
支持使用：主题词、物质名称、CAS登记号、专利号、PubMed ID、文献号、DOI

The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with the following details:

- Header:** CAS SciFinder, References dropdown, search bar containing "Elasticity dependent fast underwater adhesion demonstrated by mac", and a notification icon showing 445.
- Left Sidebar (Filter Results):**
 - Behavior:** Filter by (selected), Exclude.
 - Search Within Results:** Search bar and dropdown.
 - Concept:** Search bar and dropdown.
 - CA Section:** Search bar and dropdown.
 - Publication Year:** Search bar and dropdown.
 - Language:** Search bar and dropdown.
- Search Results:**
 - 1 Result found.
 - Title:** Elasticity-Dependent Fast Underwater Adhesion Demonstrated by Macroscopic Supramolecular Assembly
 - Authors:** By: Ju, Guannan; Cheng, Mengjiao; Guo, Fengli; Zhang, Qian; Shi, Feng
 - Journal:** Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2018), 57(29), 8963-8967
 - Language:** English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE
 - Abstract:** Macroscopic supramol. assembly (MSA) is a recent development in supramol. chem. to associate visible building blocks through non-covalent interactions in a multivalent manner. Although various substrates (e.g. hydrogels, rigid materials) have been used, a general design rule of building blocks in MSA systems and interpretation of the assembly mechanism are lacking and are required. Herein we design three model systems with varied elastic modulus and correlated the MSA probability with the elasticity. Based on the effects of substrate deformability on multivalency, we have proposed an elastic-modulus-dependent rule that building blocks below a critical modulus of 2.5 MPa can achieve MSA for the used host/guest system. Moreover, this MSA rule applies well to the design of materials for fast underwater adhesion: soft substrates (0.5 MPa) can achieve underwater adhesion within 10 s with one order of magnitude higher strength than that of rigid substrates (2.5 MPa).
 - Buttons at the bottom:** Full Text, 14, 2, 82, and a magnifying glass icon.

文献详情

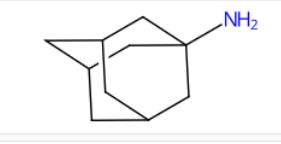
标题、摘要、重要的技术术语、引文地图、文献中重要的物质、反应、参考文献、原文链接



Substances

原文中重点研究的物质信息

1200829-09-9

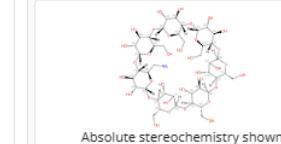


CC=CC(=O)O

C10H17N.C3H4O2
2-Propenoic acid, compd. with tricyclo[3.3.1^{3,7}]decan-1-amine (1:1)

Role: Properties

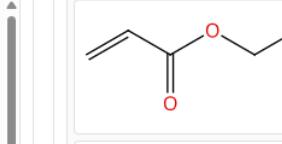
1122464-65-6



C42H71NO34.X(C3H4O2)x
β-Cyclodextrin, 6^A-amino-6^A-deoxy-, com pd. with 2-propenoic acid homopolymer

Role: Reactant, Reactant or Reagent

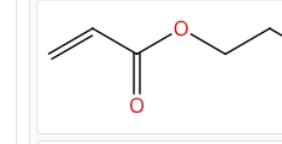
59765-68-3



C7H10N2O2.C5H8O3.C3H5NOx
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, p olymer with *N,N*-methylenebis[2-propen a...]

Role: Properties, Synthetic Preparation, Preparation

57033-29-1



C7H10N2O2.C5H8O3
2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, p olymer with *N,N*-methylenebis[2-propen a...]

Role: Properties, Synthetic Preparation, Preparation

物质角色

View Experimental Protocols
Steps: 1

1.1 Reagents: [Methylenebisacrylamide](#)
Catalysts: [N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylethylenediamine](#), [Ammonium persulfate](#)
Solvents: Water: 20 min. 60 °C
[View All](#)

Concepts

CAS科学家提供的标准技术术语

Adhesion, physical
Modifier: [underwater](#)

Hydrogels

Elasticity

Multilayers

Gelatins
Modifier: copolymer with dimethylacrylamide

Polyelectrolytes

Stress-strain relationship

Young's modulus

专利文献详情

1

Process for manufacturing high purity 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro

Assignee: Honeywell International Inc.

United States, US10125066 B1 2018-11-13 | Language: English, Database: CAplus

Patent Status: Dead, Family Members: WO CN JP IN

A method for producing 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro (HCFC-244bb) from a reactant 2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropene (HCFO-1233xf) by selectively hydrogenating the HCFO-1233xf in the presence of hydrogen gas and a catalyst to generate a product composition including unreacted HCFO-1233xf, such as 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropene (HCFC-253db), which may be separated. HCFC-244bb may then be purified by subsequent acid neutralization and drying steps.

PatentPak Full Text 11 2 1

Patent	Language	Full Text
US10125066 B1	English	PatentPak PDF
WO2019108574 A1	English	PatentPak PDF
CN111479792 A	Chinese	PatentPak PDF
JP2021504365 T	Japanese	PatentPak PDF
IN2020504365 T		

2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro

Get Substance Details Get Bioactivity Data Get Reactions (1,467) Start Retrosynthetic Analysis Get References (3,783) Get Suppliers (23)

Get Structure Reset +

CAS PatentPak Key Substances in Patent

CAS RN 754-12-1

Analyst Markup Locations (1) Page 7

CAS RN 421-73-8

Analyst Markup Locations (1) Page 8

distillation ranged from 90-95%.

Example 4

Batch Acid Neutralization with 10 pH Solution of Soda Ash in Water, Followed by Drying

The acid neutralization step was conducted using a 10 gallon (3.9 L) vessel equipped with an agitator. All distilled HCFC-244bb, at 99.94% purity and <10 ppm acidity, was washed using a 10 pH solution of soda ash in water ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{O}$). The wash procedure entailed charging 15 lb (6.8 kg) of the 10 pH soda ash solution into the 10 gallon (3.9 L) vessel, followed by 50 lb (22.7 kg) of HCFC-244bb. This addition sequence allows HCFC-244bb to sieve

modified within the spirit and scope of this disclosure. Further, this application is intended to cover such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice in the art to which this disclosure pertains.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for producing 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoro (HCFC-244bb), comprising the steps of: providing a reactant stream including a mixture of HCFC-244bb and 2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropene (HCFO-1233xf), the amount of HCFO-1233xf between 5 wt. % and 25 wt. % based on a total weight of the reactant stream; and hydrogenating the HCFO-1233xf of the reactant stream in a vapor phase in the presence of hydrogen gas and a

US 10,125,066 B1

13

palladium catalyst diluted in an alpha aluminum support to a palladium loading between 0.3 wt. % and 0.5 wt. %, based on the total weight of the palladium catalyst and the alpha aluminum support, to generate a product composition including unreacted HCFC-244bb and 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropene (HCFC-253db).

14

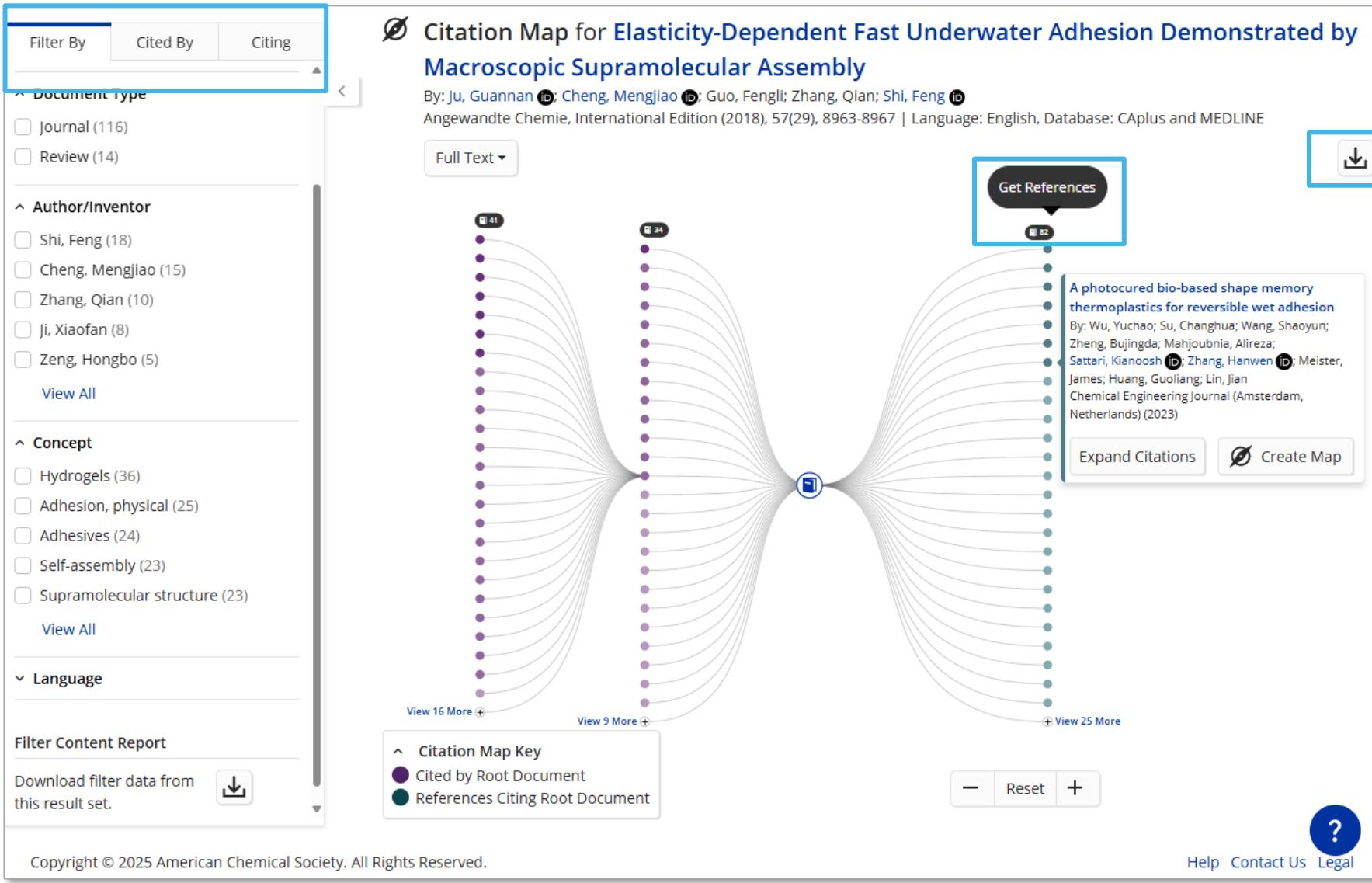
catalyst and the alpha aluminum support, at a temperature between 100° C. and 250° C. to generate a product composition including unreacted HCFC-244bb and 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropene (HCFC-253db); and separating the HCFC-244bb and the HCFC-253db.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising the

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- 快速理解专利
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- 快速定位专利中的物质
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1.1 引文地图: 便捷地获取关联文献



- Citing: 引用当前文献 (root document) 的文献
- Cited By: 当前文献 (root document) 所引用的参考文献
- 通过聚类选项筛选引文
- 可下载引文地图
- 显示引文和被引文献的数量, 点击可链接至对应的文献结果页面

1.2 如何选择概念词？借助CAS Lexicon词库

- 在CAS词库层级中浏览CAS标引的概念词（Concepts）和物质
- 建立用于检索文献的检索式（最多可用1000个词）

Search CAS Lexicon

Neoplasm [Search Concept](#) [Learn more about CAS Lexicon searching.](#)

Preferred Concept

Neoplasm

This will search synonyms: Animal tumors; MeSH ID: D009370; Neoplasia; **Neoplasm** by histologic type; **Neoplasm** by site; Neoplastic disease; Neoplastic disorder; Neoplastic disorders; Oncological disease; Oncological diseases; Oncological disorder; Oncologic disorder; Organ, **neoplasm**; Organ tumors; Tumor cell; Tumor cells; Tumor disease; Tumors (animal); Tumour; Tumours

[View fewer synonyms](#)

Broader Concepts (1) [Select All](#)

Proliferative disorders

Narrower Concepts (76) [Select All](#)

Abdominal neoplasm

Acanthoma

Adenolymphoma

Ascitic neoplasm

Benign neoplasm

AND **OR** **NOT** [Add to Query](#) [Clear Query](#) [Search](#)

Personalized medicine - Preferred Concept

AND

Neoplasm - Preferred Concept

Remove All

一次检索Preferred Concept中所有同义词相关的文献

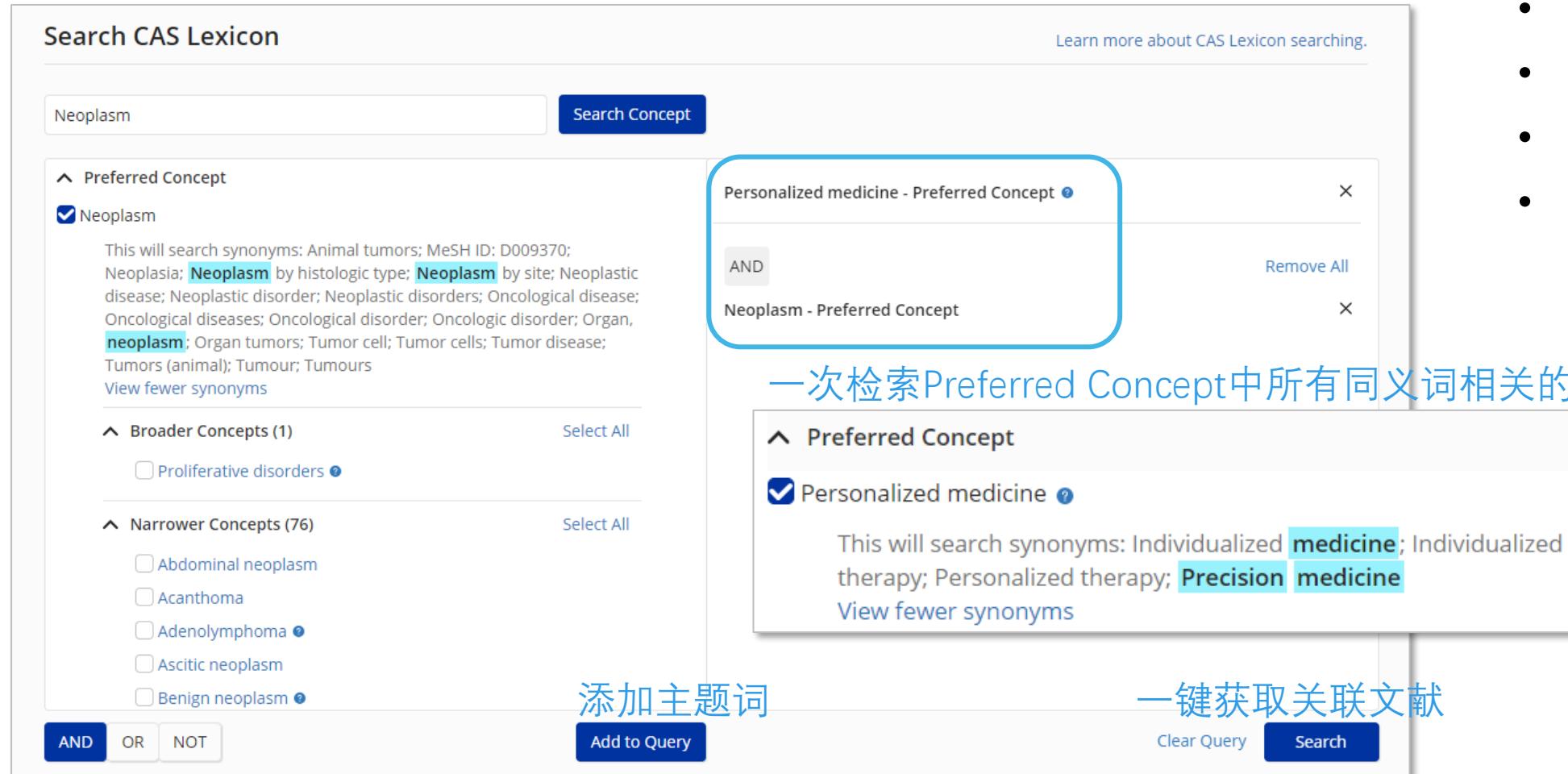
Preferred Concept

Personalized medicine

This will search synonyms: Individualized **medicine**; Individualized therapy; Personalized therapy; **Precision** **medicine**

[View fewer synonyms](#)

添加主题词 一键获取关联文献

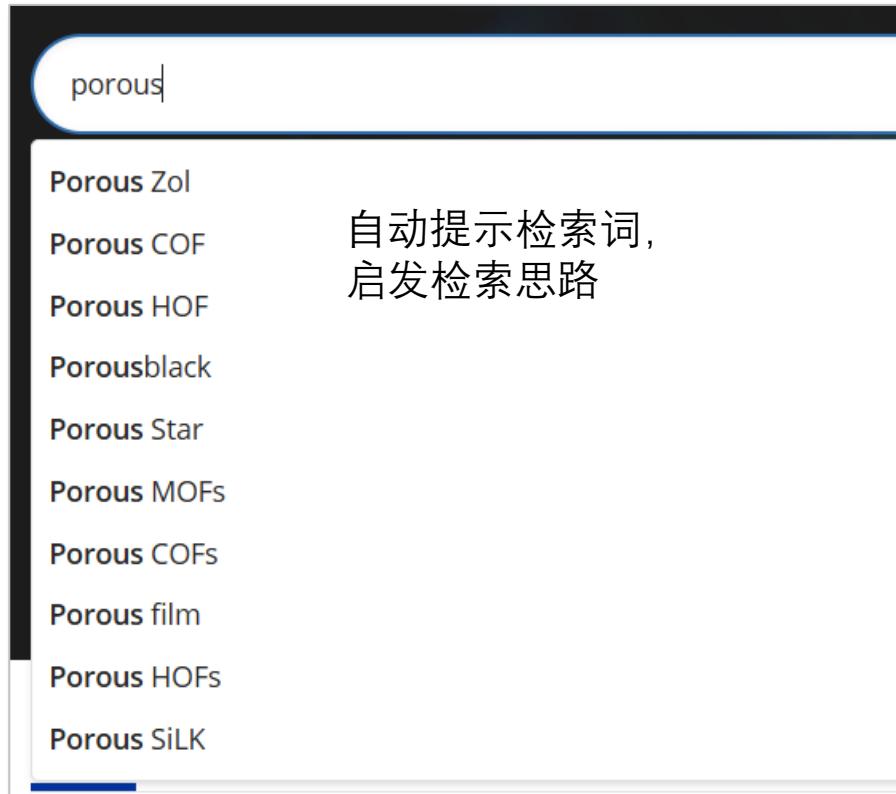
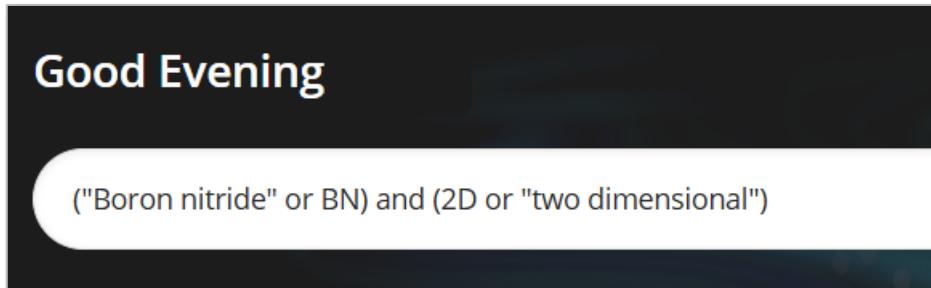


在CAS Lexicon词库层级中选择适合的主题词：

- Preferred Concept
- Broader Concepts
- Narrower Concepts
- Related Concepts

如何精准构建检索主题？

- 布尔逻辑运算符(and, or, not), 默认运算顺序or > and > not
- " "不允许词形变化, 但可出现单数或复数;
- ()优先运算, 括号中表达式还可以和其他术语交互
- 支持通配符*或? , 如 poly*可代表polymer, polymerization, polyethylene等 (*代表0或多个字符; ?代表0或1个字符)



AND
OR
NOT



精准构建检索主题

(“Metal Organic Frameworks” or MOFs) and photocataly*
检索： 金属有机框架和光催化

References search for ("Metal Organic Frameworks" or MOFs) and photocataly*

[View Related Results](#)

12,503 Results

1

A review of metal organic framework (MOFs)-b photocatalysis

By: Du, Chunyan; Zhang, Zhuo; Yu, Guanlong; Wu, Haipeng; Ch Chemosphere (2021), 272, 129501 | Language: English, Databa

A review. Antibiotic abuse has led to serious water pollution and removal from water sources. Adsorption and photodegradation operate, and reusable. Metal organic frameworks (MOFs) are adaptable, and good crystal form. The aim of this study is to treatment methods by reviewing previous applications of MOFs; these processes are also discussed, as well as the various adsorbents for researchers intending to use MOFs to remove antibiotics from

[Load All Results](#)

Filter Results

[Analyze Results](#)

Behavior

[Filter by](#) [Exclude](#)

[Search Within Results](#)

[View Related Results](#)

Sort: Relevance [View: Full Abstract](#)

224 Results

1

Regioselective and enantioselective

By: Collman, James P.; Zhang, Xumu; Lee, V. Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1)

A review with 41 references. Recent progress in this field is presented here, with an explanation of the biomimetic catalysts that have been studied. The review also discusses the useful conclusions and practical catalysts that have arisen from this work.

[Load All Results](#)

Filter Results

[Analyze Results](#)

epoxidation and alkene and regioselective 检索：烯烃、选择性和环氧化

References search for "epoxidation and alkene and regioselective"

[View Related Results](#)

We are displaying the most relevant results.
[Learn about result relevance.](#)

[Load All Results](#)

224 Results

1

Regioselective and enantioselective epoxidation catalyzed by metalloporphyrins
By: Collman, James P.; Zhang, Xumu; Lee, Virgil J.; Uffelman, Erich S.; Brauman, John I.
Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1993), 261(5127), 1404-11 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE

A review with 41 references Recent progress in **regioselective** and enantioselective **epoxidations** catalyzed by metalloporphyrins is discussed here, with an explanation of the biomimetic antecedents of this area and its relevance to synthetic applications. Classification of the catalysts that have been studied allows useful conclusions to be drawn about the development of this field. In particular, both the most promising biomimetic and practical catalysts have arisen from systems that can be systematically modified by convenient synthetic methods.

415

[Full Text](#) [Analyze Results](#)

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by [Exclude](#)

Search Within Results

Concept

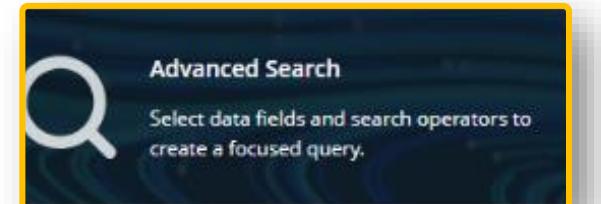
2

Polyoxovanadometalate-catalyzed selective epoxidation of alkenes with hydrogen peroxide
By: Nakagawa, Yoshinao; Kamata, Keigo; Kotani, Miyuki; Yamaguchi, Kazuya; Mizuno, Noritaka
Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2005), 44(32), 5136-5141 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE

自定义组合检索

检索方法可单独使用，也可联用：

- 关键词、物质名称、CAS RN、文献号；
- 高级检索（刊物名、机构名、Concepts、标题等）；
- 结构检索（包括物质结构和反应式）



Advanced Search

Select a search type, and then add multiple search fields to build a query. [?](#)

[Learn more about Advanced Search.](#)

Substances References [Clear All](#)

CO₂ and "catalytic hydrogenation"

AND References [Draw](#) [Search](#)

Authors/Inventors >

Publication Name

Organization

Title

Abstract/Keywords

Concept

Substances >

Life Science Data 

Publication Year

Document Identifier

Patent Identifier >

Publisher

Chem
Chemisches Zentralblatt
Chemical Engineering Journal (Amsterdam, Netherlands)
Chemical Physics Letters
Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom)
Chemosphere
Chemistry - A European Journal
ChemRxiv
Chemical Engineering Science
Chemistry Letters

+ Add Advanced Search Field

Search

?

CAS

A division of the American Chemical Society

1.3 文献结果：最新 & 引用最多 & 早期科学的研究

References search for "(PVDF or PEDOT) and "wearable device""

View Related Results ▾

We are displaying the most relevant results. Learn about result relevance. Load All Results

Filter Results

Analyze Results

Behavior

Filter by Exclude

Search Within Results

1,418 Results

Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Full Abstract ▾

1. High-Performance Flexible All-Solid-State Supercapacitor from Large Free-Standing Graphene-PEDOT/PSS Films
By: Liu, Yuqing; Weng, Bo; Razal, Joeslito M.; Xu, Qun; Zhao, Chen; Hou, Yuyang; Seyedin, Shayan; Jalili, Rouhollah; Wallace, Gordon G.; Chen, Jun
Scientific Reports (2015), 5, 17045 | Language: English, Database: Cplus and MEDLINE

Although great attention has been paid to **wearable electronic devices** in recent years, flexible lightweight batteries or supercapacitors with high performance are still not readily available due to the limitations of the flexible electrode inventory. In this work, highly flexible, bendable and conductive rGO-**PEDOT/PSS** films were prepared using a simple bar-coating method. The assembled **device** using rGO-**PEDOT/PSS** electrode could be bent and rolled up without any decrease in electrochem. performance. A relatively high areal capacitance of 448 mF cm^{-2} was achieved at a scan rate of 10 mV s^{-1} using the composite electrode with a high mass loading (8.49 mg cm^{-2}), indicating the potential to be used in practical applications. To demonstrate this applicability, a roll-up supercapacitor **device** was constructed, which illustrated the operation of a green LED light for 20 s when fully charged.

Relevance

Times Cited

Accession Number: Ascending

Accession Number: Descending

Publication Date: Newest

Publication Date: Oldest

CAS SciFinder

References ▾ solar cell

Full Text ▾ 13 0

Filter Behavior

Filter by Exclude

Search Within Results

Concept

Filtering: Database: CHEMZENT X

2,238 Results

Sort: Publication Date: Oldest ▾ View: Partial Abstract ▾

1. On the Selbstaufladung of **photo cells** in the dark and the active radiation of potassium
By: Thirring, Hans
Chemisches Zentralblatt (1913), 84 Book 2(1), 7-7 | Language: German, Database: CHEMZENT

Machine Translated: The self-charging in the dark at K-Photozellen is to unite Volta effect due. Hypogic acid act as galvanic elements with one electromotive force of about EUR volts and an internal resistance of the order 10tz ohms. One can only to a weak ionisation in the interior of the **cell** close, as with other observations via radio activity of K consistent.

ChemZent Full Text ▾

Substance (1) Reactions (0) Citing (0) Citation Map

- ChemZent®: 最早期的化学文摘——德国化学文摘的英文版，唯一提供可用英文获取德国化学文摘的解决方案，将化学研究相关文献回溯至十九世纪初。

排序方式：
相关性
引用次数
收录号
发表时间

筛选目标文献

文献类型、语言、作者
发表机构、发表年份
CAS标引的技术术语
CAS标引的学科研究方向
二次检索
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...

Language
Publication Name
Organization
Author
Document Type
Substance Role
Database

Filter Content Report
Download filter data from this result set.

Apply Filters

References search for "(PVDF or PEDOT) and "wearable device""

View Related Results (circled in blue)

How are these results different? [Learn more.](#)

Substances

- Reactions
- Citing

Filter Results

- Analyze Results
- Behavior

Filter by (highlighted in blue)

Exclude

Search Within Results

Concept

Formulation Purpose

CA Section

CAS Content

Publication Year

数据关联 (highlighted in blue)

1,418 Results

1

High-Performance Flexible All-Solid-State Supercapacitor from Large Free-Standing Graphene-PEDOT/PSS Films

By: Liu, Yuqing; Weng, Bo; Razal, Joselito M.; Xu, Qun; Zhao, Chen; Hou, Yuyang; Seyedin, Shayan; Jalili, Rouhollah; Wallace, Gordon G.; Chen, Jun
Scientific Reports (2015), 5, 17045 | Language: English, Database: CAplus and MEDLINE

Although great attention has been paid to **wearable electronic devices** in recent years, flexible lightweight batteries or supercapacitors with high performance are still not readily available due to the limitations of the flexible electrode inventory. In this work, highly flexible, bendable and conductive rGO-**PEDOT**/PSS films were prepared using a simple bar-coating method. The assembled **device** using rGO-**PEDOT**/PSS electrode could be bent and rolled up without any decrease in electrochem. performance. A relatively high areal capacitance of 448 mF cm^{-2} was achieved at a scan rate of 10 mV s^{-1} using the composite electrode with a high mass loading (8.49 mg cm^{-2}), indicating the potential to be used in practical applications. To demonstrate this applicability, a roll-up supercapacitor **device** was constructed, which illustrated the operation of a green LED light for 20 s when fully charged.

Full Text 13 0 211

2

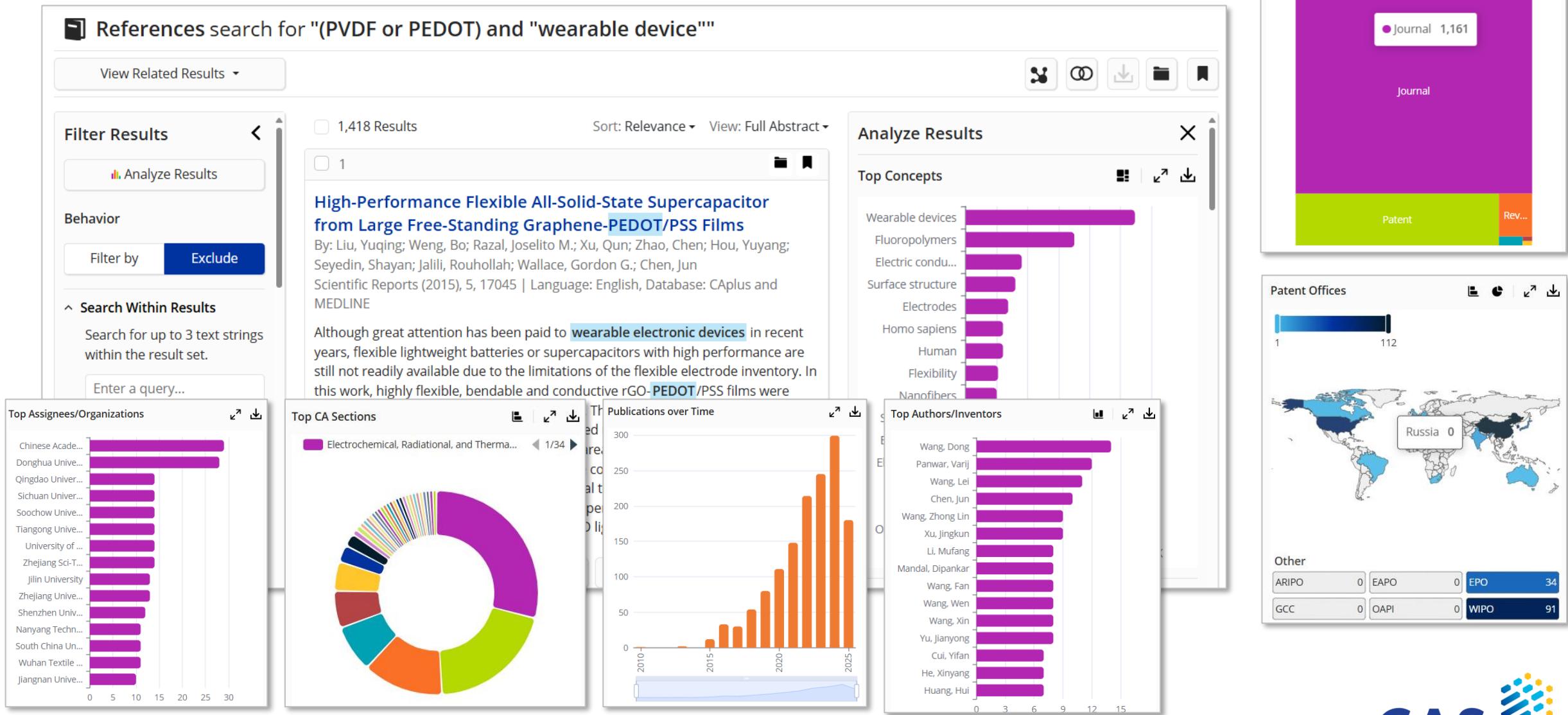
A self-powered skin-patch electrochromic biosensor

By: Santiago-Malagon, Sara; Rio-Colin, Diego; Azizkhani, Haniyeh; Aller-Pellitero, Miguel; Guirado, Gonzalo; del Campo, F. Javier
Biosensors & Bioelectronics (2021), 175, 112879 | Language: English, Database: CAplus and MEDLINE

One of the limitations of many skin-patch **wearable** sensors today is their dependence on silicon-based electronics, increasing their complexity and unit cost. Self-powered sensors, in combination with electrochromic materials, allow simplifying the construction of these **devices**, leading to power anal. tools that remove the need for external detection systems. This work describes the construction, by screen-printing, of a self-powered

?

可视化的结果筛选和分析



筛选工具 CAS Section & Concept

CA Section

学科研究方向

纵览并精准定位核心研究点

6 Selected

- Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology (210)
- Electric Phenomena (169)
- Biochemical Methods (83)
- Textiles and Fibers (55)
- Plastics Fabrication and Uses (52)
- Pharmaceuticals (22)
- Plastics Manufacture and Processing (20)
- Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties (18)
- Unavailable (8)
- Electrochemistry (7)

By Count Alphanumeric

Apply Cancel

Concept

Top Count Alphanumeric Search

7 Selected

- Inorganic Analytical Chemistry (5)
- Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes (5)
- Surface Chemistry and Colloids (5)
- Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber (4)
- Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene (3)
- Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers (3)
- Magnetic Phenomena (3)
- Coatings, Inks, and Related Products (2)

Apply Cancel

Concept

Top Count Alphanumeric Search

精准定位感兴趣的核心研究点

Concept Name

nano*

17 Selected

- Carbon nanofibers (14)
- Carbon nanotube fibers (4)
- Carbon nanotubes (86)
- Flexibility (84)
- Stress-strain relationship (83)
- Electrospinning (82)
- Nanofibril (2)
- Nanofilms (6)
- Nanofilters (1)
- Nanoflakes (2)
- Nanoflowers (2)
- Nanohorns (1)
- Nanosheets (23)
- Nanospheres (1)
- Nanostructured materials (9)
- Nanostructures (18)
- Nanotechnology (4)
- Nanotubes (12)
- Nanotubes, Carbon (11)

筛选工具Search within results

References search for "(PVDF or PEDOT) and "wearable device""

合并、交集和去重

Save Results

定题追踪

Name: Wearable device

Search Options: All Answers (Up to 20,000)

Add Existing Tags (Optional): Aero, Alloys, Archaeology, Biotech, catalyst

New Tag (Optional): Add tag name, Tag Color: Light Blue

Alerts: Frequency: As Available, Add Email(s): china@acs-i.org, ***@gmail.com

Save, Cancel

Filter Results

Filtering: Concept: Hydrogels

Excluding: Search Within Results: dop*

104 Results

Sort: Relevance, View: Full Abstract

Enhancing Strain-Sensing Properties of the Conductive Hydrogel by Introducing PVDF-TrFE

By: Hu, Zhirui; Li, Jie; Wei, Xiaotong; Wang, Chen; Cao, Yang; Gao, Zhiqiang; Han, Jing; Li, Yingchun

ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces (2022), 14(40), 45853-45868 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE

Conductive hydrogels have attracted attention because of their wide application in **wearable devices**. However, it is still a challenge to achieve conductive hydrogels with high sensitivity and wide frequency band response for smart **wearable** strain sensors. Here, we report a composite hydrogel with piezoresistive and piezoelec. sensing for flexible strain sensors. The composite hydrogel consists of cross-linked chitosan quaternary ammonium salt (CHACC) as the hydrogel matrix, poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene);poly(styrenesulfonate) (**PEDOT**: PSS) as the conductive filler, and poly(vinylidene fluoride-co-trifluoroethylene) (**PVDF-TrFE**) as the piezoelec. filler. A one-pot thermoforming and solution **exchange** method was used to synthesize the CHACC/ **PEDOT**: PSS/**PVDF-TrFE** hydrogel. The hydrogel-based strain sensor exhibits high sensitivity (**GF**: 19.3), fast response (response time: 63.2 ms), and wide frequency range (response frequency: 5-25 Hz), while maintaining excellent mech. properties (elongation at break up to 293%). It can be concluded that enhanced strain-sensing properties of the hydrogel are contributed to both greater change in the relative resistance under stress and wider response to dynamic and static stimulus by adding **PVDF-TrFE**. This has a broad application in monitoring human motion, detecting subtle movements, and identifying object contours and a hydrogel-based array sensor. This work provides an insight into the design of composite hydrogels based on piezoelec. and piezoresistive sensing with applications for **wearable** sensors.

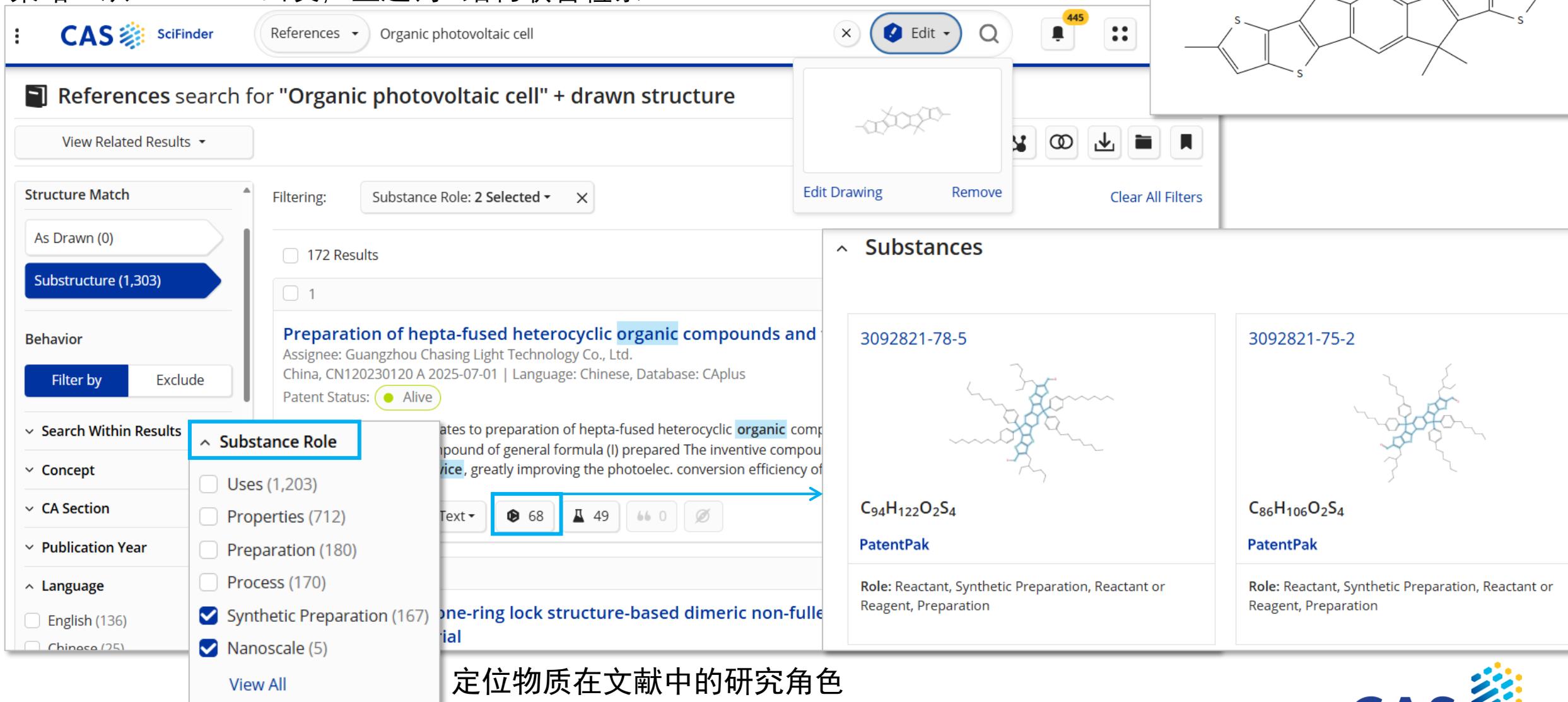
Full Text, 7, 1, 40, ?

Enter a query...
Search
Searching for... Clear All
dop* X

Concept, CA Section, CAS Content

1.4 如何获得结构相关的文献?

策略: 从Reference出发, 主题词+结构联合检索



References search for "Organic photovoltaic cell" + drawn structure

View Related Results

Structure Match

As Drawn (0)

Substructure (1,303)

Filtering: Substance Role: 2 Selected

172 Results

1

Preparation of hepta-fused heterocyclic organic compounds and
Assignee: Guangzhou Chasing Light Technology Co., Ltd.
China, CN120230120 A 2025-07-01 | Language: Chinese, Database: Cplus
Patent Status: Alive

ates to preparation of hepta-fused heterocyclic organic compound of general formula (I) prepared The inventive compound, greatly improving the photoelec. conversion efficiency of

Text 68 49 0

Substances

3092821-78-5

C94H122O2S4

PatentPak

Role: Reactant, Synthetic Preparation, Reactant or Reagent, Preparation

3092821-75-2

C86H106O2S4

PatentPak

Role: Reactant, Synthetic Preparation, Reactant or Reagent, Preparation

定位物质在文献中的研究角色

文献检索小结

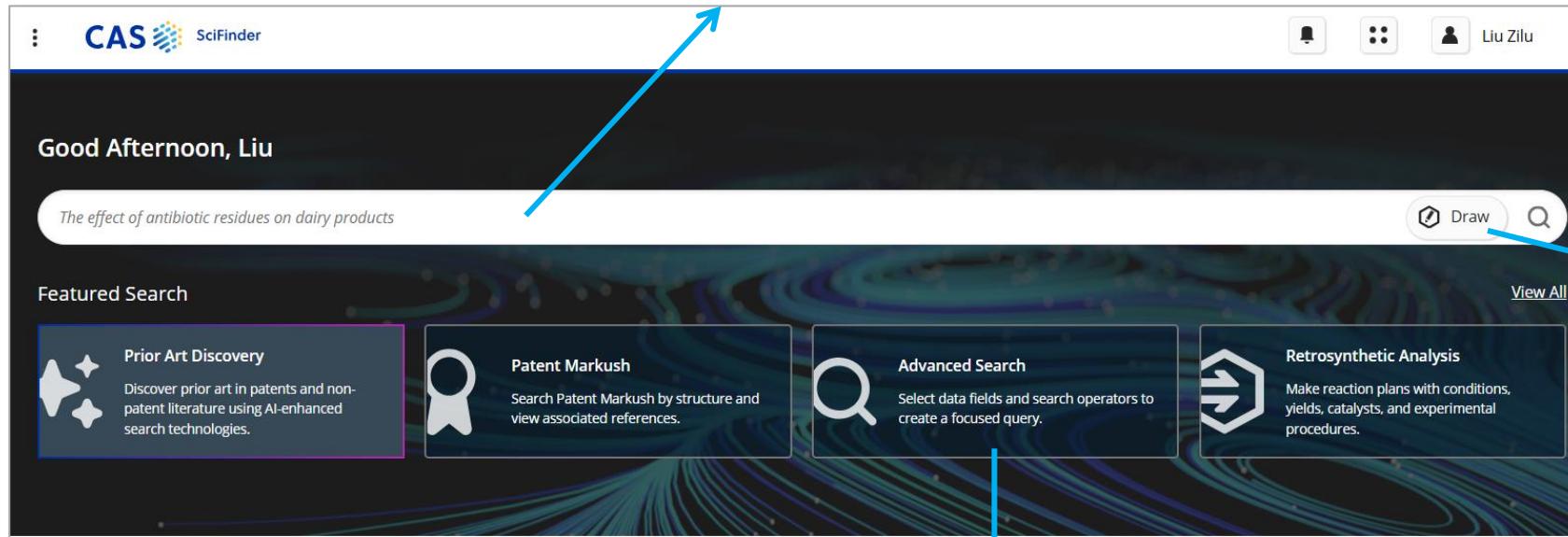
1. 利用引文地图拓展文献检索
2. 检索词的构建：利用CAS Lexicon精准选词，使用布尔逻辑算符及通配符连接主题词，利用高级检索选项进行自定义组合检索
3. 利用丰富的筛选工具，快速获得目标文献
4. 主题词+结构联合检索快速获得文献

2.如何调研某类物质?

- 快速检索聚合物或无机化合物?
- 利用谱图数值确认产物或杂质? 从属性值出发, 调研某类材料?
- 检索完整分子结构? 通式结构? 或含有某些片段的物质?
- 如何确认结构新颖性?
- 如何查找相似的序列?

研究某种/某类物质？

- 通过物质标识符、文献标识符检索物质



The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a dark theme. At the top, the CAS SciFinder logo is on the left, and a user profile for 'Liu Zilu' is on the right. A blue arrow points from the text '通过物质标识符、文献标识符检索物质' to the search bar at the top right, which contains the text 'The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products'. Below the search bar is a 'Draw' button with a chemical structure icon. Another blue arrow points from the text '使用结构绘制面板进行结构检索' to the 'Draw' button. The main area features a 'Featured Search' section with five cards: 'Prior Art Discovery', 'Patent Markush', 'Advanced Search' (which is highlighted with a blue arrow), and 'Retrosynthetic Analysis'. A blue arrow also points from the text '高级检索' to the 'Advanced Search' card.

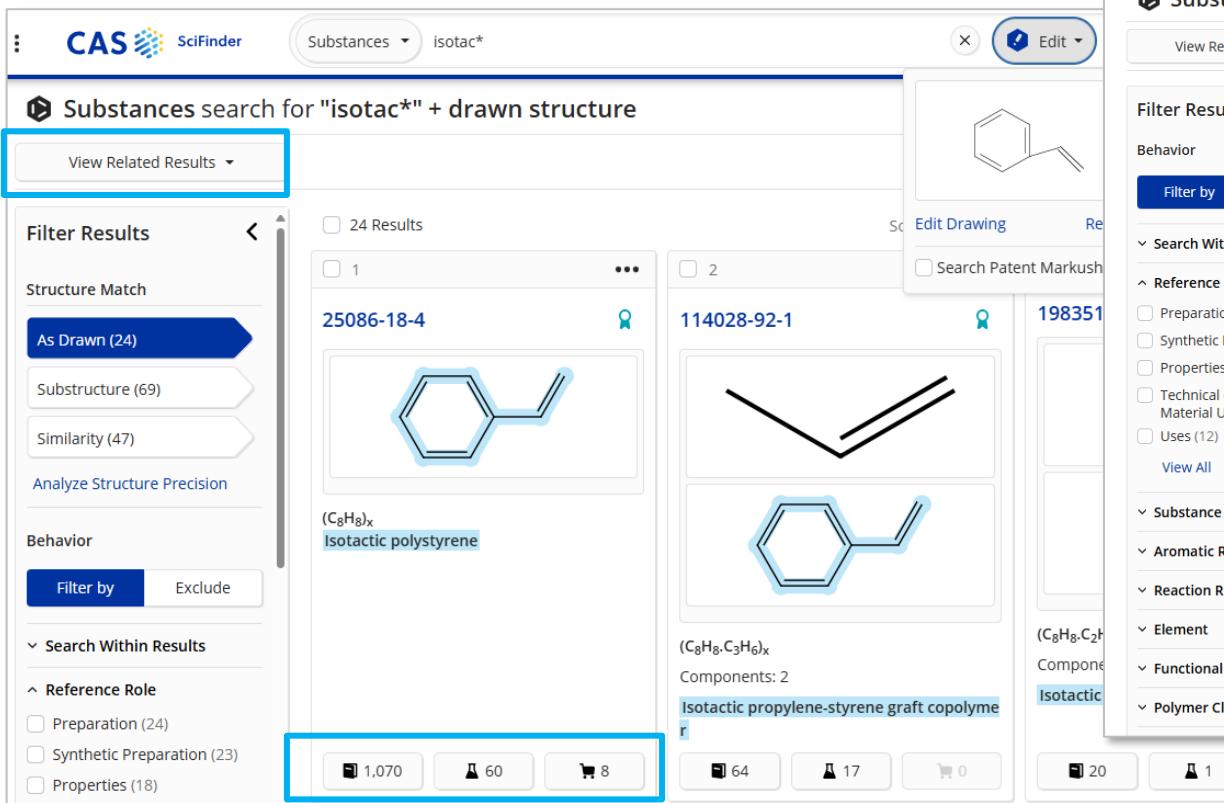
- 高级检索

- 检索策略推荐
 - 有机化合物, 金属配合物, 天然产物: 结构检索
 - 无机物, 合金: 分子式检索
 - 高分子化合物: 分子式检索和结构检索

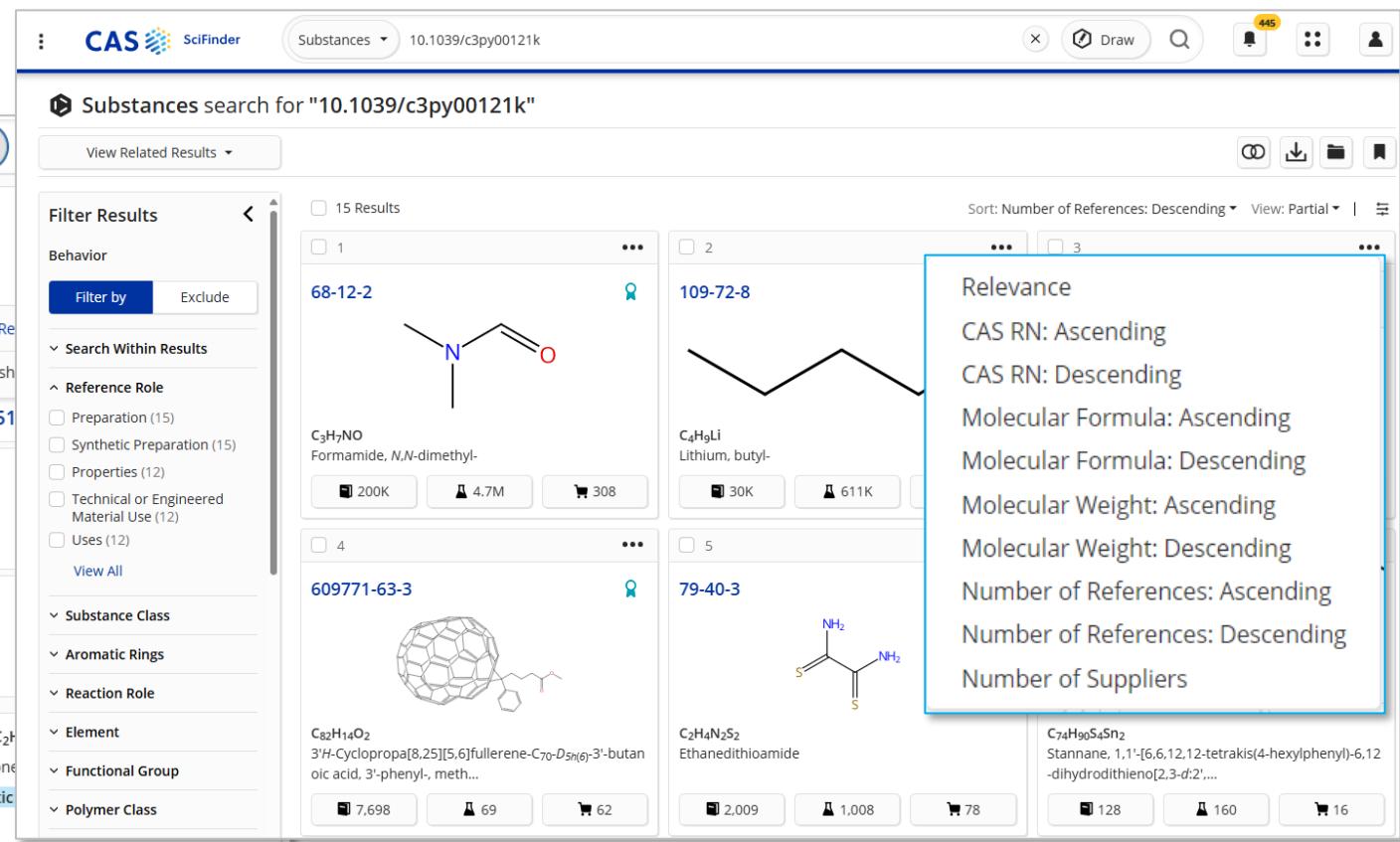
物质检索—物质/文献标识符

- 可同时检索多个物质识别符 (物质名称或 CAS RN)
- 不同物质使用空格隔开 (<2000个字符)

- 迅速获得关注文献中的物质信息



The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a search bar containing 'isotac*'. The results are filtered by 'As Drawn (24)'. The first result is '25086-18-4' with a structure of a benzene ring attached to a vinyl group. The second result is '114028-92-1' with a structure of a propylene-styrene graft copolymer. The third result is '198351' with a structure of isotactic polystyrene. The interface includes a 'View Related Results' button, a 'Filter Results' sidebar, and a 'View' section at the bottom.



The screenshot shows the SciFinder interface with a search bar containing '10.1039/c3py00121k'. The results are filtered by 'View Related Results'. The first result is '68-12-2' with a structure of formamide, N,N-dimethyl-, and the second is '109-72-8' with a structure of lithium, butyl-. The interface includes a 'Filter Results' sidebar, a 'Relevance' sidebar, and a 'View' section at the bottom.

物质排序：相关度、CAS RN、分子式、分子量、文献量、供应商数量

2.1 分子式检索：高效检索聚合物或无机化合物

- 含碳化合物，C排第一位，H排第二位，其他元素符号按照首字母顺序进行排列
- 不含碳化合物，按照元素符号的首字母顺序进行排列
- 不同组分之间用“.”隔开，如：高熵碳化物 C.Hf.Nb.Ta.Ti.Zr
- 无机含氧盐：阳离子和阴离子用点（.）分开；阴离子以氢补齐至电中性 Na_2SO_4 ： $\text{H}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}.2\text{Na}$

Substances search for " $(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$ "

View Related Results ▾

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by Exclude

5 Results

Sort: Number of References: Descending ▾ View: Partial ▾

Rank	Chemical Identifier	Chemical Structure	Chemical Name	Number of References	Number of Publications	Number of Substances
1	9002-81-7		$(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$ Poly(oxymethylene)	8,936	312	12
2	32008-59-6		$(\text{CD}_2\text{O})_n$ Poly(oxymethylene-d ₂)	40	38	30
3	32107-82-7		$(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$ Poly(hydroxymethylene)	37	3	0

$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_n\text{H}_2\text{O}$: 括号中是重复结构单元，括号外为n
 $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2)_x$: 括号中是单体，括号外为x

2.2 属性值、谱图数值联用检索物质

Advanced Search
Select a search type, and then add multiple search fields to build a query.

Learn more about Advanced Search.

Substances References Clear All

Search by Substance Name, Functional Group, CAS RN, Patent Number, PubMed ID, AN, CAN, and/or DOI.

Draw 

Molecular Formula Examples: C6H6 | (C8H8)x | C22H26CuN2O5.C2H3N 

AND Substance RN Examples: 57-88-5 | 101600 

AND Component RN Examples: 120-12-7 | 71432 

AND Chemical Name Examples: Life Science Data | Biological | Chemical Properties | Density | Electrical | Lipinski | Magnetic | Mechanical | Optical and Scattering | Structure Related | Thermal 

+ Add Advanced Search Field

Molecular Formula
CAS Registry Number
Chemical Identifier
Document Identifier
Patent Identifier
Experimental Spectra
Life Science Data
Biological
Chemical Properties
Density
Electrical
Lipinski
Magnetic
Mechanical
Optical and Scattering
Structure Related
Thermal

Proton NMR
Carbon-13 NMR
Nitrogen-15 NMR
Fluorine-19 NMR
Phosphorus-31 NMR

Chemical Properties
Density
Electrical
Lipinski
Magnetic
Mechanical
Optical and Scattering
Structure Related
Thermal

Koc
logD
logP
Mass Intrinsic Solubility (g/L)
Mass Solubility (g/L)
Molar Intrinsic Solubility (mol/L)
Molar Solubility (mol/L)
Molecular Weight
pKa
Vapor Pressure (Torr)

高级检索字段:

- CAS RN (物质、组份)、物质标识符、分子式、文献号、专利号
- 实验谱图: ^1H , ^{13}C , ^{15}N , ^{19}F , ^{31}P NMR
- 化学标识符: 化学名称、InChI key
- 生物: 生物富集因子、LD50
- 化学: Koc, LogD, LogP、溶解度、分子量、pKa、蒸汽压
- 密度属性: 密度、摩尔体积
- 电学: 电导/电导率、电阻/电阻率
- Lipinski: 自由旋转键、H受体/供体
- 磁: 磁力矩
- 机械属性: 拉伸强度
- 光散射: 旋光性、折射率
- 结构: 极性表面积
- 热学: 熔点、沸点、闪电、玻璃转化温度、蒸发焓

属性值联用检索物质

例如检索满足多属性值要求的聚合物：密度1-2g/cm³、拉伸强度>1000 MPa、熔点>150°C

Substances References Clear All

Search by Substance Name, Functional Group, CAS RN, Patent Number, PubMed ID, AN, CAN, and/or DOI. Draw 

Filter by Exclude

Filtering: Substance Class: Polymer 

Clear All Filters

Tensile Strength (Mpa) >1000 Search key property values only.

AND Density (g/cm³) 1 to 2 Include predicted values. Search key property values only.

AND Melting Point (°C) >150 Search key property values only.

+ Add Advanced Search Field

Filter by Exclude

Search Within Results

Reference Role

Substance Class

Polymer (33) Element (19) Alloy (9) Manual Registration (8) Organic/Inorganic Small Molecule (5) [View All](#)

Aromatic Rings

Reaction Role

Element

Functional Group

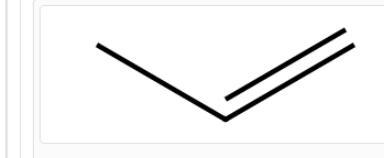
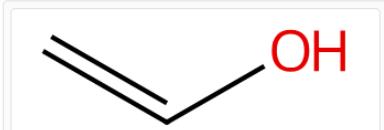
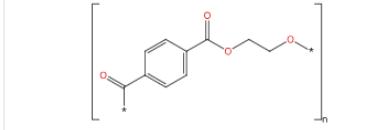
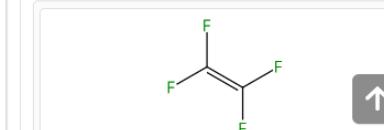
Polymer Class

Number of Components

Filtering: Substance Class: Polymer 

33 Results

Sort: Number of References: Descending  View: Partial 

Result	Substance ID	Image	Details
1	9002-88-4		$(C_2H_4)_x$ Ethene, homopolymer 529K 25K 112
2	9004-34-6		Image Not Available Unspecified Cellulose 404K 14K 120
3	9003-07-0		$(C_3H_6)_x$ 1-Propene, homopolymer 357K 9,299 49
4	9002-89-5		
5	25038-59-9		
6	9002-84-0		

在物质类别 Substance Class 中，锁定polymer

属性值、谱图数值联用检索物质

- 分子量: 220至280之间
- pKa: 1.3至1.8之间
- C谱特征峰: 114至171之间, 96, 11.5

Substances Advanced Search Edit

Enter a query...

Molecular Weight: 220 to 280
Predicted values only.

AND pKa: 1.3 to 1.8
Predicted values only.

AND Carbon-13 NMR: 114 to 171, 96, 11.5
Allowance of ± 2 ppm.

+ Add Advanced Search Field

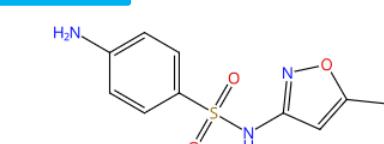
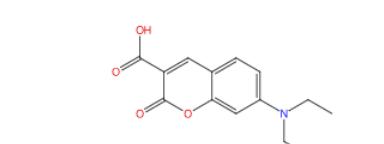
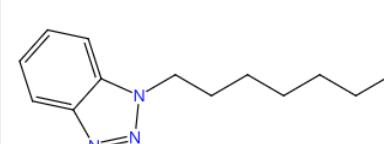
Substances Advanced search for 3 fields

View Related Results

Behavior: Filter by (selected), Exclude

86 Results

Sort: Number of References: Descending | View: Partial

Rank	Chemical Structure	Chemical Name	Chemical Formula	Number of References	Number of Citations	Number of Publications
1		723-46-6	C ₁₀ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₃ S	31K	1,090	116
2		50995-74-9	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ NO ₄	784	1,007	79
3		59046-27-4	C ₁₄ H ₂₁ N ₃	25	21	3

物质详情

CAS Registry Number: 723-46-6

31K 1,079 123 View in CAS BioFinder

该物质被专利Claims
保护的系列专利信息

Patents Claimed In

Triazine desulfurizer containing triazine methoxazole and tetracarboxylic acid oxazolidine used for desulfurization of crude oil
Role: Reactant
Patent Number: CN120349810
Publication Date: 2025-07-22

Method for co-treating organic wastewater using peroxyomonosulfate and peroxydisulfate
Role: Pollutant
Patent Number: CN120349021
Publication Date: 2025-07-22

External antibacterial liquid containing sulfamethoxazole, alcohol and water
Role: Therapeutic Use
Patent Number: CN120305271
Publication Date: 2025-07-15

Chemical Structure

C10H11N3O3S

Properties

Molecular Weight
Melting Point (Experimental)
Boiling Point (Predicted)
Density (Experimental)
pKa (Experimental)

Experimental Properties | Spectra

Other Names and Identifiers

Experimental Properties

Experimental Spectra (highlighted with a blue arrow)

Pharmacological Data

ADME

Toxicity

Predicted Properties

Predicted Spectra

Bioactivity Indicators

Target Indicators

Regulatory Information

GHS Hazard Statements

Additional Details

Condition

Press: 760.00 Torr

Experimental Spectra

1H NMR (highlighted with a blue arrow)

13C NMR

Hetero NMR

Spectrum Summary

723-46-6

C10H11N3O3S

CAS Name
Sulfamethoxazole

Conditions

Working Frequency
400 MHz

Solvent
[Dimethyl sulfoxide \(67-68-5\)](#)
[Carbon tetrachloride \(56-23-5\)](#)

Temperature
20 °C

Spectrum Summary

Spectrum ID
F0175-0013

Source
Spectral data were obtained from Life Chemicals

Solvent
Dimethyl sulfoxide; Carbon tetrachloride

Source

(1) LC
(2) ENAMINE
(2) ENAMINE
(3) BIORAD
(3) BIORAD

1H NMR Spectrum

• 折叠菜单显示物质各类信息

扩展问答类型，快速聚焦物质谱图和安全信息

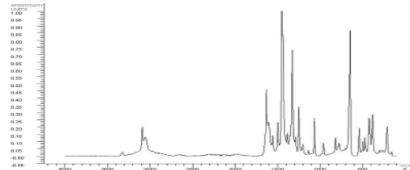
Results for "what is the Raman spectrum of luminol"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers Patent Markush

Spectrum

Showing 1 of 1 Result

521-31-3
Luminol
Viewing 1 of 1



Experimental
View Spectra Details

Raman Spectrum
Conditions
No data available.
Spectra Summary
Spectrum ID

[View All Spectra](#)

Results for "proton nmr of c13h13br"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers Patent Markush

Proton NMR Spectrum

Showing 5 of 6 Results

27650-59-5
2-(3-Bromopropyl)naphthalene
Viewing 1 of 5



Experimental
View Spectra Details

Condition

Working Fr

400 MHz

Solvent

Chloroform-

Temperatur

20 °C

Spectra S

Spectrum ID

EN300-1171

Source

Spectral data

[View All](#)

Results for "what are the hazards of bisphenol a?"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers

GHS Hazard Table for 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphe...

Showing 5 of 62 Results

Code Hazard Statement

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

H317 May cause allergic skin reaction

Regulatory List

[View in Detail Page](#)

AIIC, AREC, CANL, CLP, DSL, ECL, EINECS, ENCS, FDA, HAP, HHAZ, HTU, IECSC, INSG, ITC, IUR, JDATA, NZIoC, PICCS, PII, PROP, REACH, RSTR, S313, SIDS, State_CA_PROP65, State_MA, State_MN, State_NJ, State_OR, State_PA, State_VT, State_WA, STOR, STY, TCSI, TDCA, TSCA, VNECI, VOC, WGK

Confidential Business Information: Public

Regulatory Synonyms (35)

Details by Country/International & Other Lists



Suggested based on your search

自然语言直接查阅物质安全信息



支持自然语言直接检索物质理化性质，直观高效

Results for "what is the boiling point of ethanol"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers Patent Markush

64-17-5

Ethanol

Boiling Point

78.5 °C

Source

"Hazardous Substances Data Bank" data were obtained from the National Library of Medicine (US)

Boiling Point Properties

Showing 5 of 415 Results

[View in Detail Page →](#)

Value

Condition

Source

78.5 °C

-

"Hazardous Substances Data Bank" data were obtained from the ...

181.27 °C

-

110 °C (approx)

-

85 °C (approx)

-

80 °C

-

自然语言直接查阅物质沸点

Results for "what is the pKa of benzene"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers

71-43-2

Benzene

pKa

43

Source

CAS

自然语言直接查阅pKa值

pKa Properties

Showing 5 of 5 results

[View in Detail Page →](#)

Value Condition Source

43 - CAS

Results for "melting point of mercury"

All Substances Reactions References Suppliers Patent Markush

7439-97-6

Mercury

Melting Point

-38.87 °C

Source

"Hazardous Substances Data Bank" data were obtained from the National Library of Medicine (US)

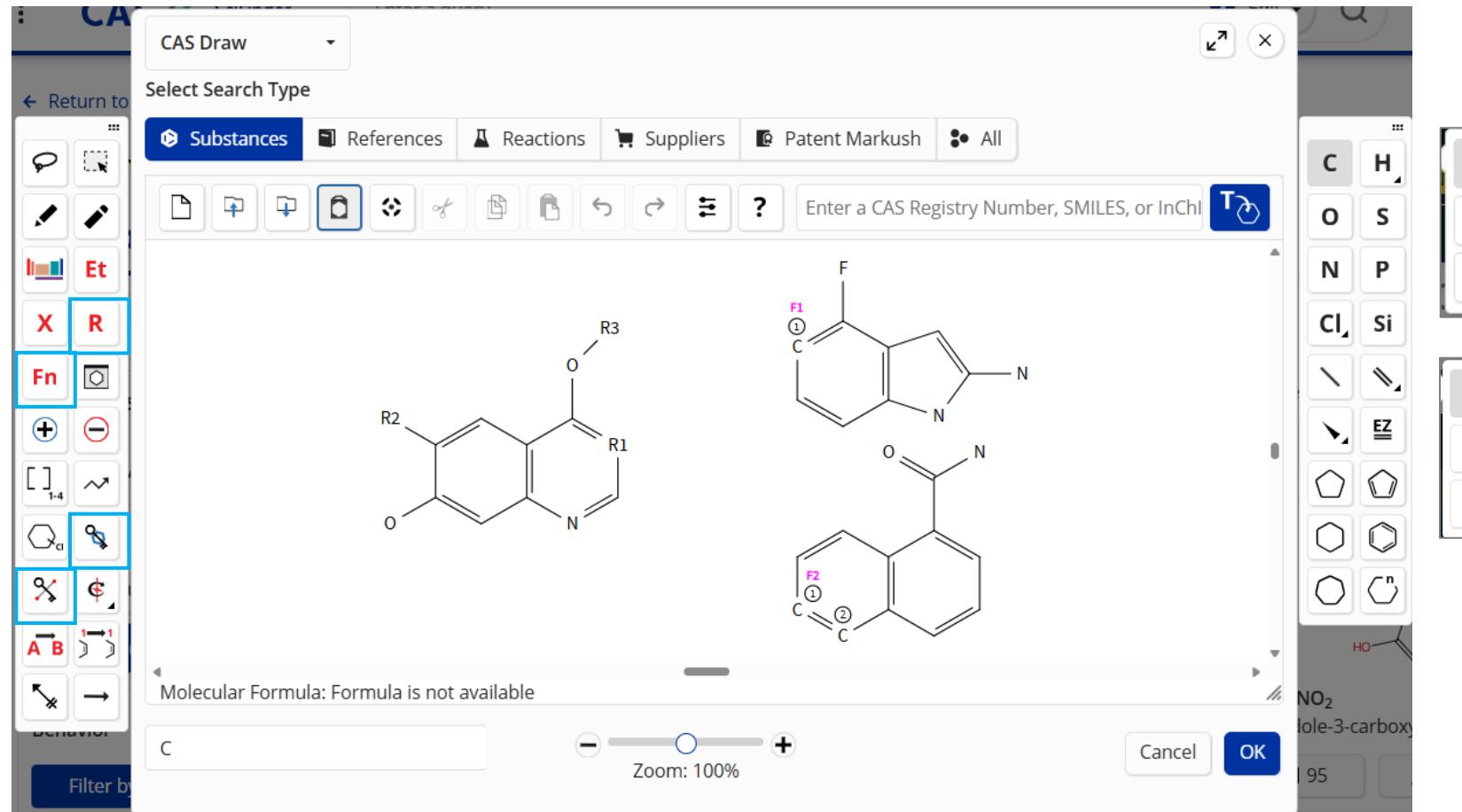
自然语言直接查阅熔点

Melting Point Properties

Showing 5 of 30 Results

Value	Condition	Source
-38.87 °C	-	"Hazardous Substances Data Bank" data were obtained from the ...
>350 °C (decomp)	-	Niammont, Nakorn; Organic Letters, (2009), 11(13), 2768-2771, CA...
39.25 °C	-	Connolly, James A. D.; Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets, (...)
38.8 °C	-	Vega, Cesar; Journal of Food Science, (2005), 70(3), E244-E251, CA...
-38.4 °C	-	Cicogna, Francesca; Reactive & Functional Polymers, (2012), 72(10...

2.4 结构检索



R 自定义 R 基团

R基团可设置为原子、可变基团、常用官能团，也可以是自定义的片段结构

Fn 片段结构标记

定义R基团中特定的片段结构，且一个片段可设置多个连结位点

环锁定工具

锁定的环无法成为更大环系的组成部分，锁定的链键无法成为环上的键

原子锁定工具

被锁定的原子或官能团不发生非氢取代

氢同位素：氕、氘和氚

双键、三键和不确定化学键

结构检索

例：已知结构片段的物质检索

结构检索时，无需分步进行，一次检索即可得到As Drawn, Substructure和Similarity结果

Substances search for drawn structure

View Related Results ▾

Filter Results 

Structure Match

- As Drawn (0)
- Substructure (797)** 
- Similarity (9)

Analyze Structure Precision

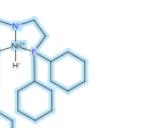
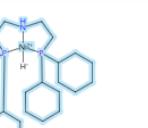
Behavior

Filter by  Exclude

797 Results

Sort: Molecular Weight: Asc

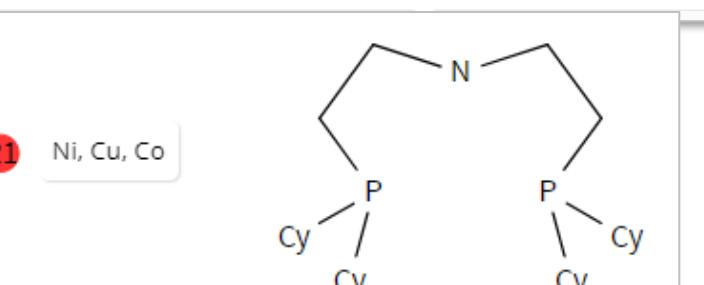
 Save and Alert  Share Results 

1 3031025-06-3  
1421448-06-7  
1421448-0  

C₂₈H₃₀NNiP₂
Nickel, [2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)-N-[2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)ethyl]ethan...

C₂₈H₅₃NNiP₂
Nickel(1+), [2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)-N-[2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)ethyl]ethan...

C₂₈H₅₄NNiP₂
Nickel(1+), [2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)-N-[2-(dicyclohexylphosphino- κP)ethyl]ethan...


R1 Ni, Cu, Co

Filter Behavior

Filter by  Exclude

- Search Within Results
- Reference Role
- Substance Class
- Aromatic Rings
- Reaction Role
- Element
- Functional Group
- Number of Components
- Commercial Availability
- Bioactivity Data 
- Molecular Weight
- Stereochemistry
- Isotopes
- Metals
- Experimental Property
- Experimental Spectrum
- Bioactivity Indicator

物质筛选类别:
二次检索 (结构)
文献角色
物质类别
芳环数
反应角色
元素
官能团
生物活性数据
分子量
立体化学
同位素
金属包含
实验物性数据
.....



结构检索

结构检索类别:

- As Drawn
绘制结构中可出现R基团、可变基团；绘制结构中价态未达饱和的原子只能接氢；如有环系，不与其他环稠合或成桥环
- Substructure 亚结构
包括As Drawn检索结果；价态未达饱和的原子可以连接氢以外的其他原子；如有环系，可形成其他环
- Similarity 相似结构
获得片段或整体结构与被检索结构相似的结果，母体结构可以被取代，也可以被改变
注：如果关注相似结构检索结果，请不要绘制通式结构

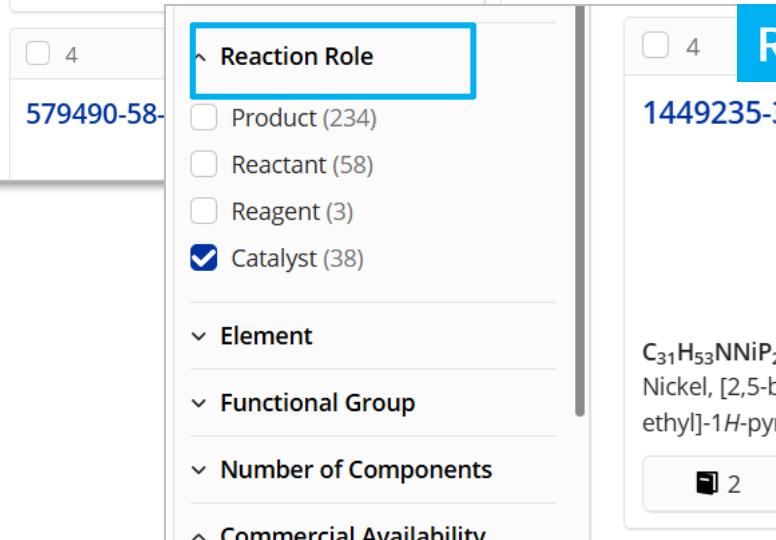
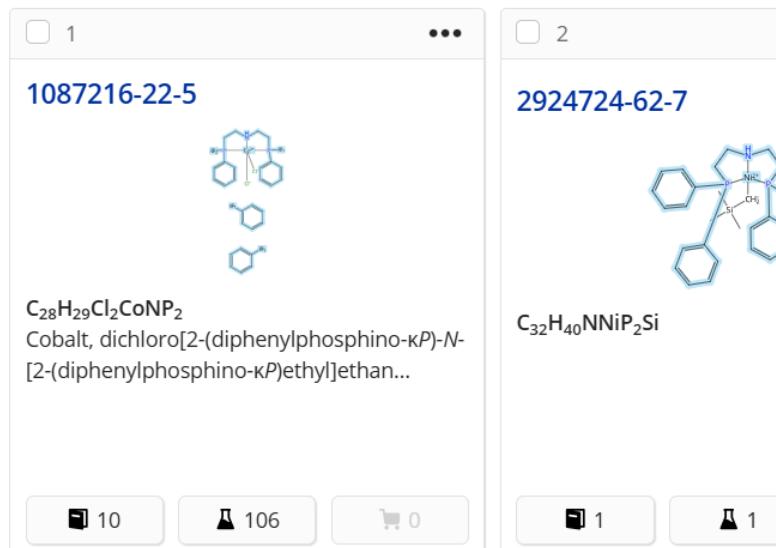
物质检索结果的筛选

^ Reference Role

- Preparation (515)
- Synthetic Preparation (513)
- Properties (297)
- Uses (138)
- Catalyst Use (123)
- Reactant (104)
- Reactant or Reagent (104)
- Process (36)
- Physical, Engineering, or Chemical Process (35)
- Substance Claimed (15)
- Technical or Engineered Material Use (12)
- Industrial Manufacture (10)
- Formation, Non-preparative (6)
- Biological Study (4)
- Pharmacological Activity (4)

[View All](#)

Reference Role: 物质在文献中的研究角色



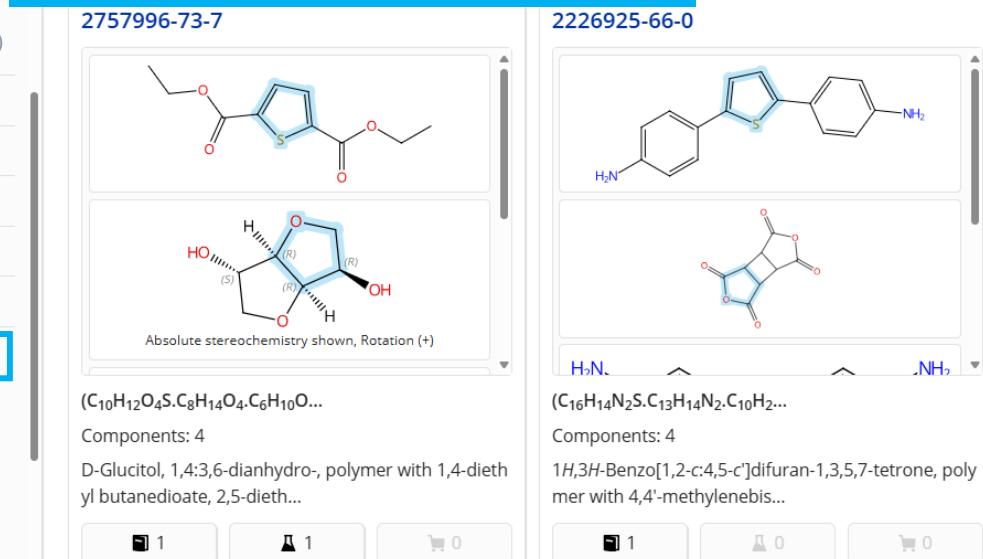
- Polymer (138)**
- Mixture (27)
- Coordination Compound
- General Derivative (2)
- Salt and Compound With
- ▼ Aromatic Rings**
- ▼ Reaction Role**
- ▼ Element**
- ▼ Functional Group**
- ▼ Polymer Class**
- ▲ Number of Components**

- 1 (233)
- 2 (494)
- 3 (189)
- 4 (138)
- 5 or more (480)

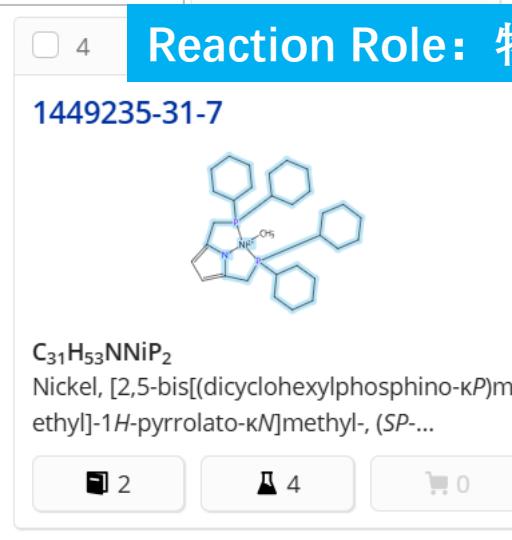
Filtering: Substance Class: Polymer X Number of Components: 4 X

138 Results

Substance Class: 物质类别



Reaction Role: 物质在反应中的角色



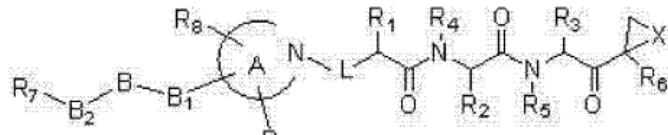
2.5 CAS Markush检索，助力结构查新

CN 104945470 A

权利要求书

1/3 页

1. 一种杂环构建的三肽环氧酮类化合物，具有下述结构通式 I：



I

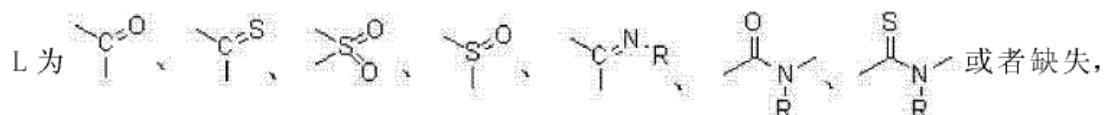
其中：

R₁、R₂、R₃各自独立选自H、C₁₋₆烷基-D、卤代的C₁₋₆烷基-D、C₁₋₆羟基烷基、C₁₋₆巯基烷基、C₁₋₆烷氧基烷基、芳基、芳烷基、杂芳基或杂芳烷基；其中：D为N(R_a)(R_b)或缺失，R_a、R_b各自独立选自H、OH、C₁₋₆烷基、卤代的C₁₋₆烷基或N末端保护基；

R₄、R₅各自独立选自H、OH、C₁₋₆烷基、卤代的C₁₋₆烷基或芳烷基；

R₆选自H、C₁₋₆烷基，卤代的C₁₋₆烷基，C₁₋₆羟基烷基，C₁₋₆烷氧基，卤代的C₁₋₆烷氧基，C(=O)O-C₁₋₆烷基，C(=O)NH-C₁₋₆烷基，芳烷基；

X为O、S、NH、N-C₁₋₆烷基或N-卤代的C₁₋₆烷基；



其中R选自H、C₁₋₆烷基或卤代的C₁₋₆烷基；

环A选自5~7元的饱和脂肪杂环、不饱和杂环、或者有取代的5~7元的饱和脂肪杂环、不饱和杂环，所述的杂环包含0~3个选自O、N和S的杂原子并任选地被R₈、R₉和B₁基团取代；

R₈、R₉分别独立选自H、OH、C₁₋₆烷基，C₁₋₆烷氧基，C₁₋₆羟基烷基，C₁₋₆巯基烷基，C₁₋₆烷

具体物质[Specific Substance]：以具体化学结构陈述的特定物质，会被分配CAS RN

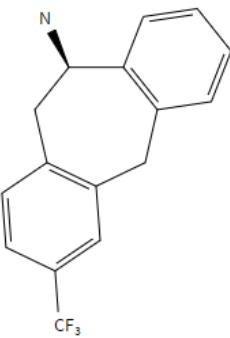
预测性物质[Prophetic Substance]：

- 使用Markush结构陈述的预测物质，一个Markush可以陈述成百上千，甚至更多的结构
- 被Markush结构包含，但未被实施或呈现在表格、权利要求书或说明书中的结构，不会被CAS分配CAS Registry Number
- Markush检索，能检索到通过Substance可能检索不到的结构

CAS Markush检索

第一步：物质结构检索

- As drawn结果为0
- Substructure结果为2
- Similarity相似度最高85-89%



Substances search for drawn structure

View Related Results

Filter Results

Structure Match

As Drawn (0)

Substructure (2) **Selected**

Similarity (6,054)

Analyze Structure Precision

Behavior

Filter by **Selected** Exclude

2 Results

1 146364-17-2 
C₁₇H₁₄F₃N
10,5-(iminomethano)-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

2 146364-18-3 
C₁₈H₁₆F₃N
10,5-(iminomethano)-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-12-n...

Search Within Results

Similarity

85-89 (1)

80-84 (2)

75-79 (23)

70-74 (148)

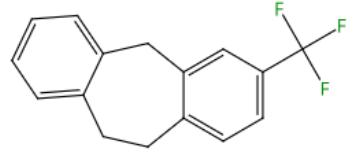
65-69 (998)

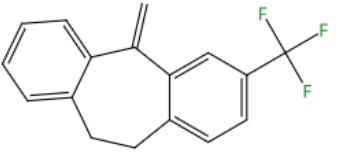
60-64 (4,497)

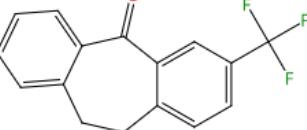
Filter Results

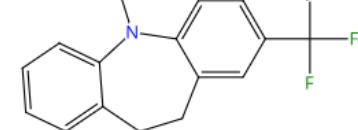
Filtering: Similarity: 4 Selected X Number of Components: 1 X

174 Results

1 87 ... 
38506-20-6
C₁₆H₁₃F₃
5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

2 84 ... 
1705598-88-4
C₁₇H₁₃F₃
5H-Dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-5-methylene-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

4 79 ... 
13055-66-8
C₁₇H₁₄F₃N
10,5-(iminomethano)-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

5 79 ... 
1644159-08-9
C₁₇H₁₄F₃N
10,5-(iminomethano)-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene, 10,11-dihydro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-

为了尽可能完整地获得公开的结构信息，需要同时进行Substance和Markush结构检索；
根据需要，可进行文献检索补充

CAS Markush检索

第二步：Markush结构检索 获得四项专利文献

- 直观呈现检索结构与专利原文中Markush匹配部分的结构；
- 标引其在专利中出现的位置；
- 详细的结构取代信息描述

物质检索小结

1. 物质检索方法：物质、文献标识符检索；分子式、物性参数、谱图数据检索；及结构式检索，充分利用结构绘制工具，合理扩大或限定结构检索范围
2. 正确理解As Drawn、Substructure、Similarity检索结果集的意义和范围
3. 充分利用物质筛选选项准确定位目标物质：Reaction Role、Reference Role等
4. 利用CAS Markush检索尽可能全面的获得结构的公开信息，根据需要可进行文献检索补充

3.如何进行反应调研?

- 如何从我感兴趣的底物、产物或催化剂出发，找到关联的反应？
- 如何查找相似反应？
- 如何关注特定转化类型的反应？
- 如何在大量反应结果中，快速找到最想要的反应？
- 如何查找涉及机理研究的反应？或人名反应？
- 如何设计新化合物的逆合成路线？

研究某种/某类反应?

- 反应检索方法
 - 物质或文献标识符
 - 结构式
 - 关键词与结构联用
 - 文本

1

910463-68-2

Image Not Available

Unspecified

Semaglutide

Protein/Peptide Sequence

Sequence Length: 34

3,074

378

46

Reactions search for "29022-11-5"

View Related Results

Filter Results

99,804 Results

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ⋮

resin-bound

Reactions search for "10.1021/ja027603q"

View Related Results

Filter Results

10 Results

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Steps: 1 Yield: 95% ⋮

Absolute stereochemistry shown, Rotation (-)

Suppliers (109)

Absolute stereochemistry shown, Rotation (-)

Suppliers (99)

Absolute stereochemistry shown

Suppliers (91)

Absolute stereochemistry shown, Rotation (-)

Suppliers (13)

Absolute stereochemistry shown

Suppliers (81)

利用自然语言检索反应

支持反应转化类型名称、物质类别、物质官能团和反应参与角色（包括溶剂、试剂和催化剂）

Reactions search for "synthesis of paclitaxel from acetic anhydride"

View Related Results

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by

Exclude

Search Within Results

Yield

90-100% (2)

80-89% (3)

50-69% (5)

No Yield Available (249)

Reaction Scale

Milligram (83)

Gram (65)

259 Results

Scheme 1 (10 Reactions)

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Steps: 1 Yield: 85-96% ⋮

Absolute stereochemistry shown

Suppliers (85)

31-355-CAS-20587342 Steps: 1

1.1 Reagents: Hexamethyldisilazane
Catalysts: 4-(Dimethylamino)pyridine
Solvents: Acetonitrile; rt

1.2 Reagents: Hydrochloric acid
Solvents: Water; rt

Reactions search for "synthesis of paclitaxel catalyzed by triphenylphosphine"

View Related Results

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by

Exclude

Search Within Results

Yield

Reaction Scale

Reaction Notes

Number of Steps

1 (1)

2 (2)

3 (3)

4 (3)

5 (3)

View All

7,002 Results

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Steps: 1 Yield: 60% ⋮

Absolute stereochemistry shown, Rotation (-)

Suppliers (83)

Suppliers (139)

31-049-CAS-18450406 Steps: 1 Yield: 60% ⋮

1.1 Reagents: Hydrochloric acid
Solvents: Ethanol, Tetrahydrofuran; 24 h, rt

1.2 Reagents: Formic acid, Triethylamine
Catalysts: Triphenylphosphine, Palladium diacetate
Solvents: Tetrahydrofuran; 5 h, rt

1.3 Reagents: Pyridinium p-toluenesulfonate
Solvents: Methanol; 24 h, rt

1.4 Reagents: Sodium bicarbonate
Solvents: Ethyl acetate, Water; 2 h, rt

Method for producing side chain precursor of paclitaxel and docetaxel

Assignee: Ensuko Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

World Intellectual Property Organization, WO2017006573 A1 2017-01-12

PatentPak ▾ Full Text ▾

醋酸酐合成紫杉醇

三苯基膦催化合成紫杉醇

- “**of**”连接特定关键词指定反应产物，如 synthesis（合成），preparation（制备）和 manufacture（生产）。
- “**from**”连接物质指定反应物或试剂
- “**catalyzed by**”连接物质指定催化剂

自然语言检索反应

Reactions search for "synthesis of paclitaxel in tetrahydrofuran"

在四氢呋喃中合成紫杉醇

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by

Exclude

Search Within Results

Yield

Reaction Scale

Reaction Notes

Number of Steps

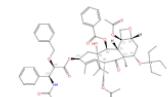
Catalyst

Reagent

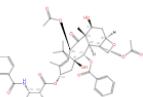
Solvent

82 Results

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)



→



Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ⋮

“in”连接物质指定溶剂

Reactions search for "synthesis of paclitaxel mediated by hydrochloric acid"

盐酸作为试剂参与合成紫杉醇

Filter Results

Behavior

Filter by

Exclude

Search Within Results

Yield

Reaction Scale

Reaction Notes

Number of Steps

1 (58)

2 (74)

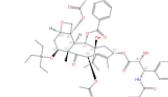
3 (90)

4 (93)

5 (69)

8,768 Results

Scheme 1 (2 Reactions)



→



Suppliers (34)

Suppliers (139)

31-049-CAS-347948

Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ⋮

1. Reagents: Hydrochloric acid

Solvents: Ethanol, Water; 0 °C; 145 min, 0 °C → rt

A catalytic asymmetric method for the preparation of the paclitaxel (taxol) C13 side-chain derivatives and its use in the preparation of taxane derivatives

Assignee: Unknown

World Intellectual Property Organization, WO2010062239 A1 2010-06-03

PatentPak ▾ Full Text ▾

“mediated by”连接物质指定试剂

AI识别检索意向，提供最相关反应检索结果

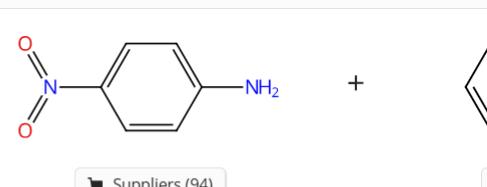
Reactions search for "reactions between 4-Nitroaniline and phenol"

View Related Results Save

Filter Results 152 Results

AI-Driven Enhancements in Reactions Searching: We've leveraged CAS-owned data and AI to optimize your reaction query. This feature is designed to identify the intent of your query more accurately, providing you with the most relevant results. Please continue to develop this feature, your feedback is important in making it better. [Learn more](#) | [Suggest Improvements](#)

Scheme 1 (28 Reactions)



Suppliers (94)

31-078-CAS-11681850 Steps: 1 Yield: 100%

1.1 Reagents: [Sodium nitrite](#), [Hydrochloric acid](#)
Solvents: [Water](#): 1 h, rt; 30 min, 2 °C
1.2 Reagents: [Sodium hydroxide](#)
Solvents: [Water](#): 1 h, 2 °C; 3 h, 2 °C; 24 h, 2 °C → rt

View All

Yield

- 90-100% (111K)
- 80-89% (129K)
- 70-79% (141K)
- 50-69% (191K)
- 30-49% (108K)

Reaction Scale

- Milligram (132K)
- Gram (35K)
- Kilogram (97)
- No Scale Provided (1.3M)

View Related Results Save

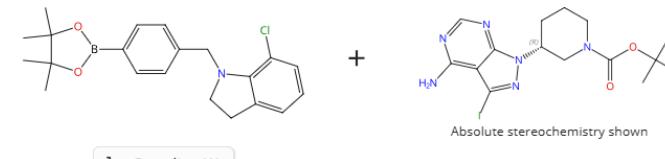
Reactions search for "suzuki coupling reaction"

View Related Results Save

Filter Results 1,469,847 Results

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)

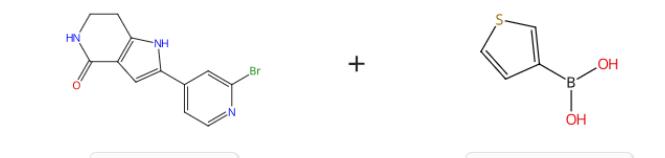


Supplier (1)

Suppliers (50)

Expand Scheme ▾

Scheme 2 (1 Reaction)



Supplier (4)

Suppliers (101)

Suppliers (3)

Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ...

Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ...

?

文献检索时识别反应检索意向，
便捷获取目标反应信息

不止具体反应，还可便捷检索某一类反应

Reactions search for "synthesis of aldehyde catalyzed by Palladium diacetate"

View Related Results ▾

Filter Results < ▾

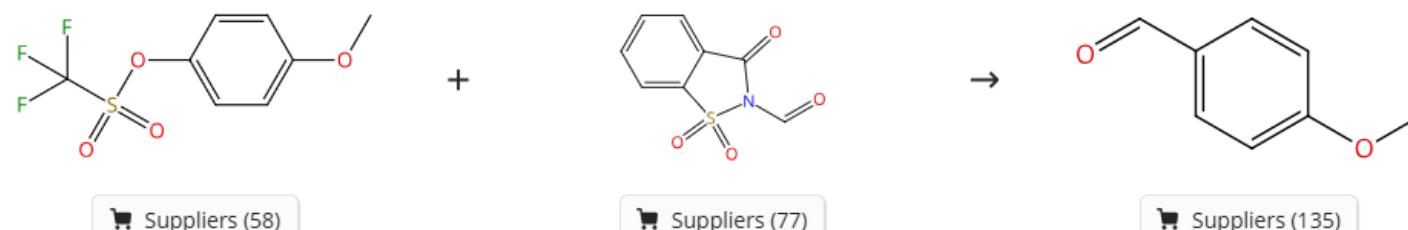
113,811 Results

Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

乙酸钯催化合成醛类化合物

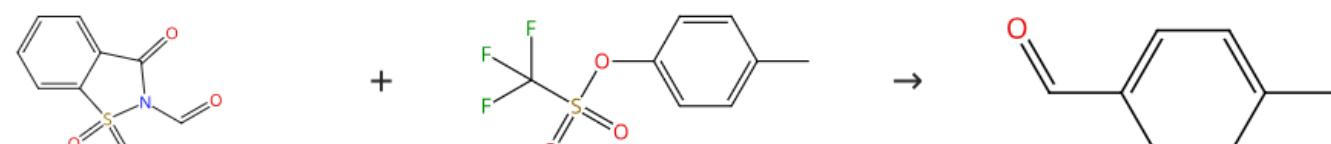
Steps: 1 Yield: 100% ⚙

Scheme 1 (1 Reaction)



Suppliers (58) Suppliers (77) Suppliers (135)

Scheme 2 (1 Reaction)



Suppliers (77) Suppliers (63) Suppliers (104)

Expand Scheme ▾

Expand Scheme ▾

3.2 查找亚结构反应或相似反应

As Drawn
亚结构反应
相似反应

Reactions search for drawn structure

View Related Results

Filter Results

Structure Match

- As Drawn (34)**
- Substructure (8,806)
- Similarity (0)

Behavior

Filter by Exclude

Search Within Results

Yield

- 80-89% (4)
- 70-79% (2)
- 50-69% (1)
- No Yield Available (27)

34 Results

Scheme 1 (5 Reactions)



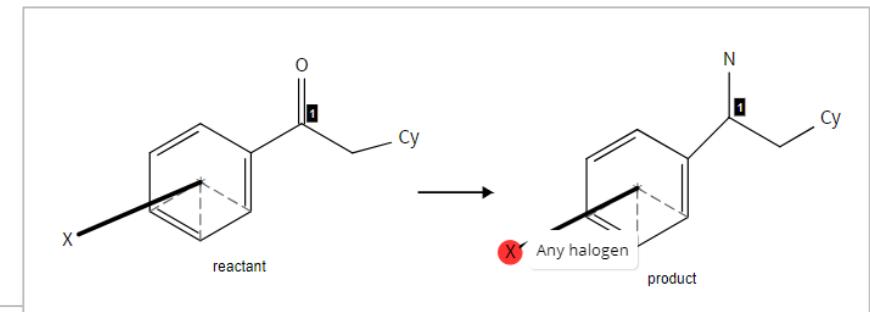
Scheme 2 (1 Reaction)



Group: By Scheme ▾ Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Collapsed ▾

By Scheme
By Document
By Transformation

Relevance
Publication Date: Newest
Publication Date: Oldest
Yield
Number of Steps: Ascending
Number of Steps: Descending



反应分组：
按反应式
按文献
按转化类型

反应排序：
相关度
公布时间
产率
步数

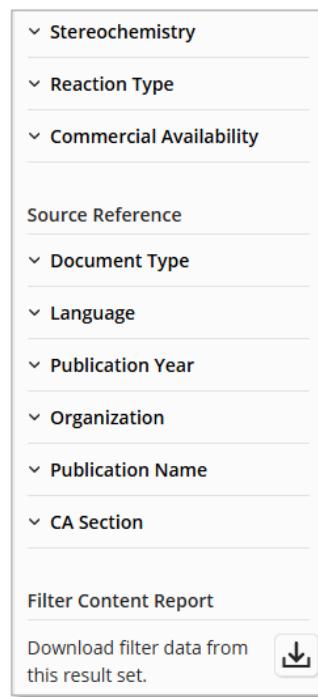
3.3 高效筛选目标反应

反应筛选类别：

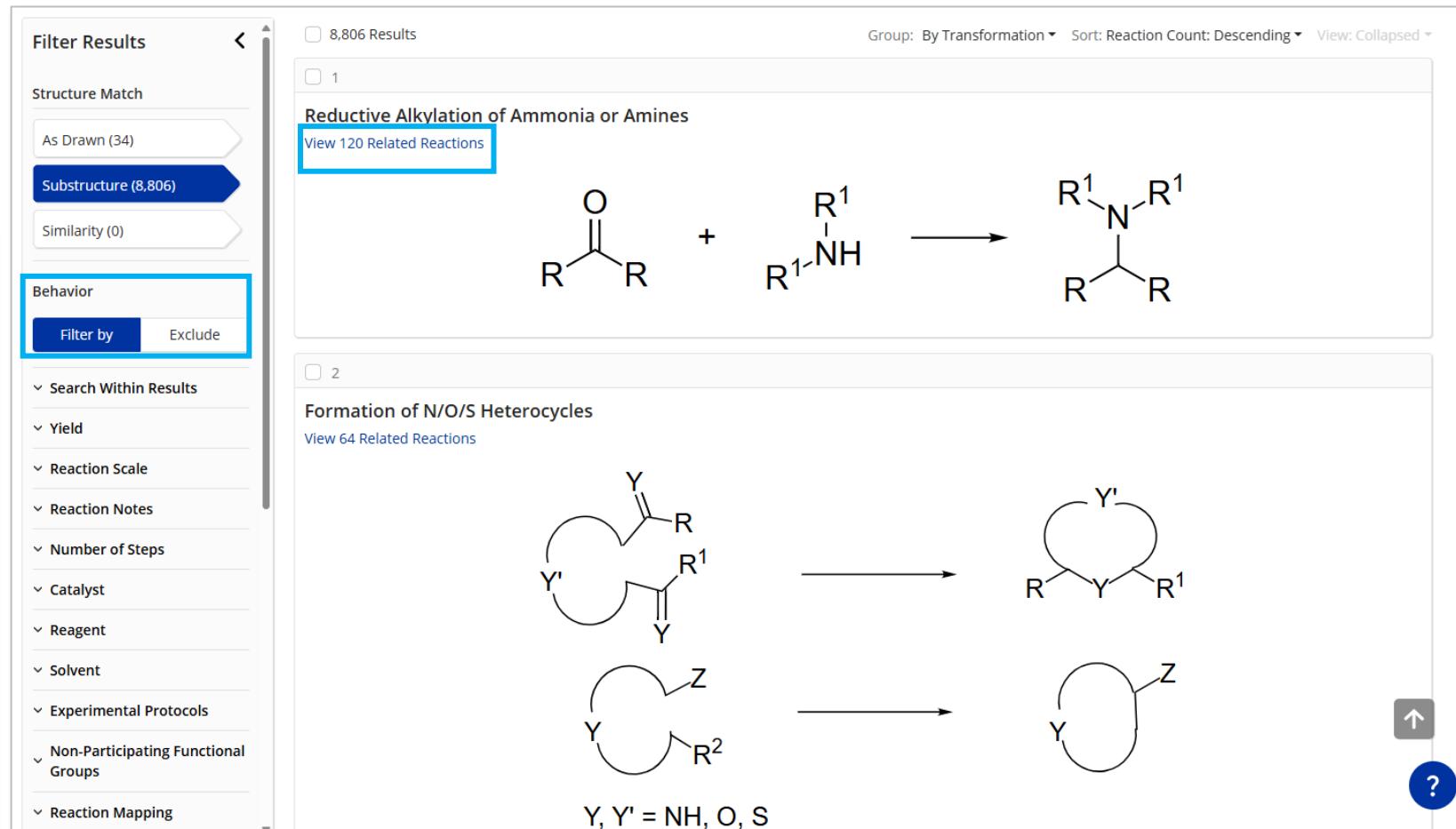
产率、规模、步数、不参与反应的官能团、实验步骤、反应类型、立体化学、试剂、催化剂、溶剂、商品信息等

文献筛选类别：

文献类型、语言、出版年份、刊物名等



折叠菜单：相同反应类型的反应在同一菜单里，方便阅读和筛选



筛选工具：不参与反应官能团

不参与反应官能团：出现在反应前后，但未发生变化的官能团

Reaction Notes

Number of Steps

Catalyst

Reagent

Solvent

Experimental Protocols

Non-Participating Functional Groups

Halide (214)

Phenyl halide (212)

Amide (66)

Alkene (62)

Cyclic alkene (58)

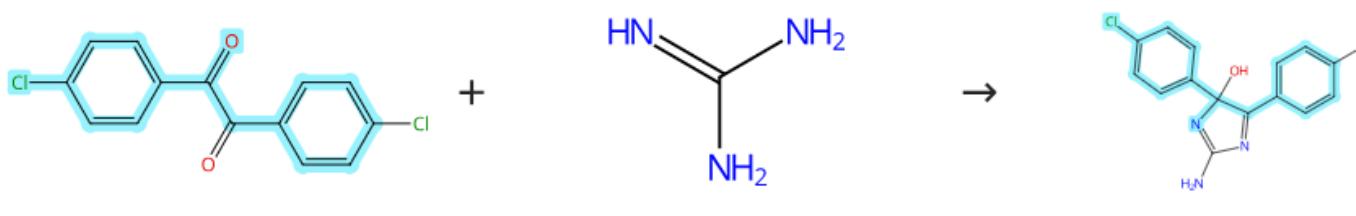
[View All](#)

Reaction Mapping

Stereochemistry

Scheme 2 (2 Reactions)

Steps: 1



[Suppliers \(71\)](#)

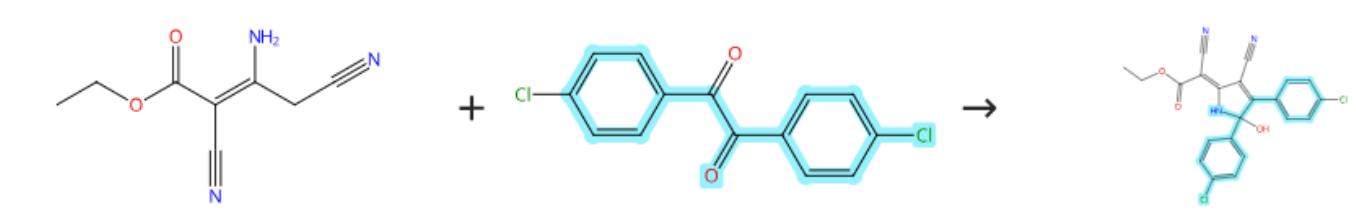
[Suppliers \(18\)](#)

[Suppliers \(2\)](#)

[Expand Scheme](#)

Scheme 3 (1 Reaction)

Steps: 1 Yield: 64%



[Suppliers \(6\)](#)

[Suppliers \(71\)](#)

[Supplier \(1\)](#)

[Expand Scheme](#)

3.4 联用检索——结构与关键词

关注反应的机理研究？ 联用检索提高检索效率

Chemical reaction scheme showing the Friedel-Crafts hydroxyalkylation of indoles with α -keto amides. The reactants are indole and α -keto amide (A-NH-C(=O)-C(=O)-A). The product is 2-(α -hydroxy- α -ketoalkyl)indole.

Reaction mechanism search results for "Reaction mechanism" + drawn structure:

- Filter Results:** Substructure (6) is selected.
- Results:** 65 results found.
- Scheme 1 (1 Reaction):** Shows the reaction of 2-phenylindole with α -keto amide to form 2-(α -hydroxy- α -ketoalkyl)indole. Suppliers: 2 (for reagent) and 117 (for reaction).
- Scheme 2 (1 Reaction):** Shows the reaction of 2-phenylindole with α -keto amide to form 2-(α -hydroxy- α -ketoalkyl)indole. Suppliers: 6 (for reagent) and 117 (for reaction).

Reaction mechanism search results for "Reaction mechanism" + drawn structure:

- Filter Results:** Substructure (6) is selected.
- Results:** 6 results found.
- Result 1:** Friedel-Crafts Hydroxyalkylation of Indoles with α -Keto Amides using Reusable in Water. By: Muthukumar, Alagesan; Sekar, Govindasamy. Journal of Organic Chemistry (2018), 83(16), 8827-8839. In the presence of K_3PO_4 and tetrabutylammonium bromide under green Friedel-Crafts hydroxyalkylation reactions PhCOCONHPh to give α -aryl- α -hydroxyindoleacetamides such the method relies on reaction at the solid-liquid interface. 1 studied; 1H NMR experiments indicated that the reaction proceeded with high selectivity and yields up to 97% yield.
- Result 2:** Experimental and computational investigation of the α -amylase catalyzed Friedel-Crafts reaction of isatin to access symmetrical and unsymmetrical 3,3',3''-trisindoles. By: Kamboj, Priya; Mohapatra, Abinash; Mandal, Debasish; Tyagi, Vikas.

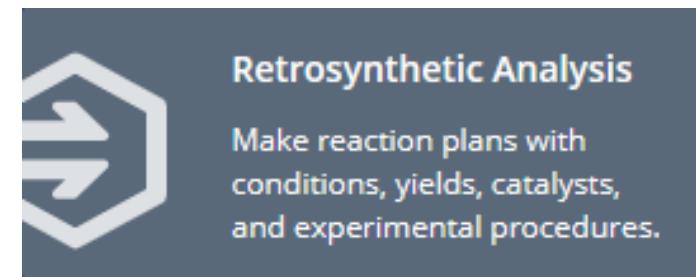
3.5 如何获得逆合成路线？

(1) 已知化合物：点击物质结构，弹出的物质菜单中点击 Start Retrosynthetic Analysis

The screenshot shows the CAS Retrosynthesis Tool interface. On the left, a chemical structure of a complex molecule is displayed with its CAS Registry Number (2628280-40-8) and Name (3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-1-cyano-2-[(3S)-2-oxo-3-pyrroli...]). Below the structure are buttons for '1,589' (Get References), '356' (Get Suppliers), and '49' (View in CAS BioFinder). A vertical menu on the right lists options: 'Get Substance Details', 'Get Life Science Data', 'Get Reactions (356)', 'Synthesize (351)', 'Start Retrosynthetic Analysis' (which is highlighted with a blue border), 'Get References (1,589)', 'Get Suppliers (49)', and 'View in CAS BioFinder'. The main area shows the chemical structure with stereochemistry labels (S, R) and a retrosynthetic analysis path. At the bottom are buttons for 'Edit Structure', 'Reset', and a download icon.

CAS Retrosynthesis Tool:

- 逆合成反应路线设计功能
- 启发合成实验设计思路
- 高效获取逆合成反应路线



(2) 已知/未知化合物：点击Retrosynthesis检索项，打开绘图板，绘制目标化合物，获得实验路线

预设参数

Retrosynthesis Plan Options for drawn structure

Set Rules Supporting Predicted Reactions

[Learn more](#)

Common **反应规则常见性**

Uncommon *(includes common rules)*

Rare *(includes common and uncommon rules)*

[Continue to Retrosynthesis Plan](#)

[Edit Structure](#)

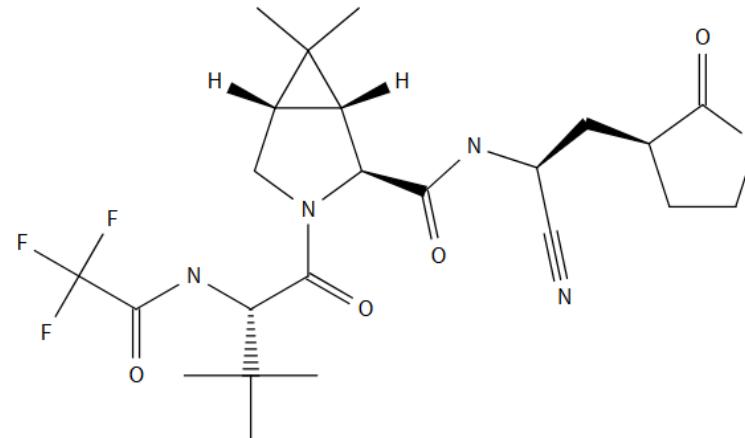
Break and Protect Bonds (Optional) **断裂键或保护键**

Select a bond within the box to break or protect. You may break a single bond or protect multiple bonds in the target molecule. [Learn more](#)

Break Bond

Protect Bond

[Clear All Bond Selections](#)



逆合成路线详情

⇒ Retrosynthesis Plan for drawn structure

Build Status: Complete ✓ Estimated Yield: 9% Overall Price: \$5137.82 ⓘ

Customize Plan

Selected Options  Edit

Predicted Rules: Common

Break and Protect Bonds: None

Filters

 [View Excluded Options](#)

Step Type

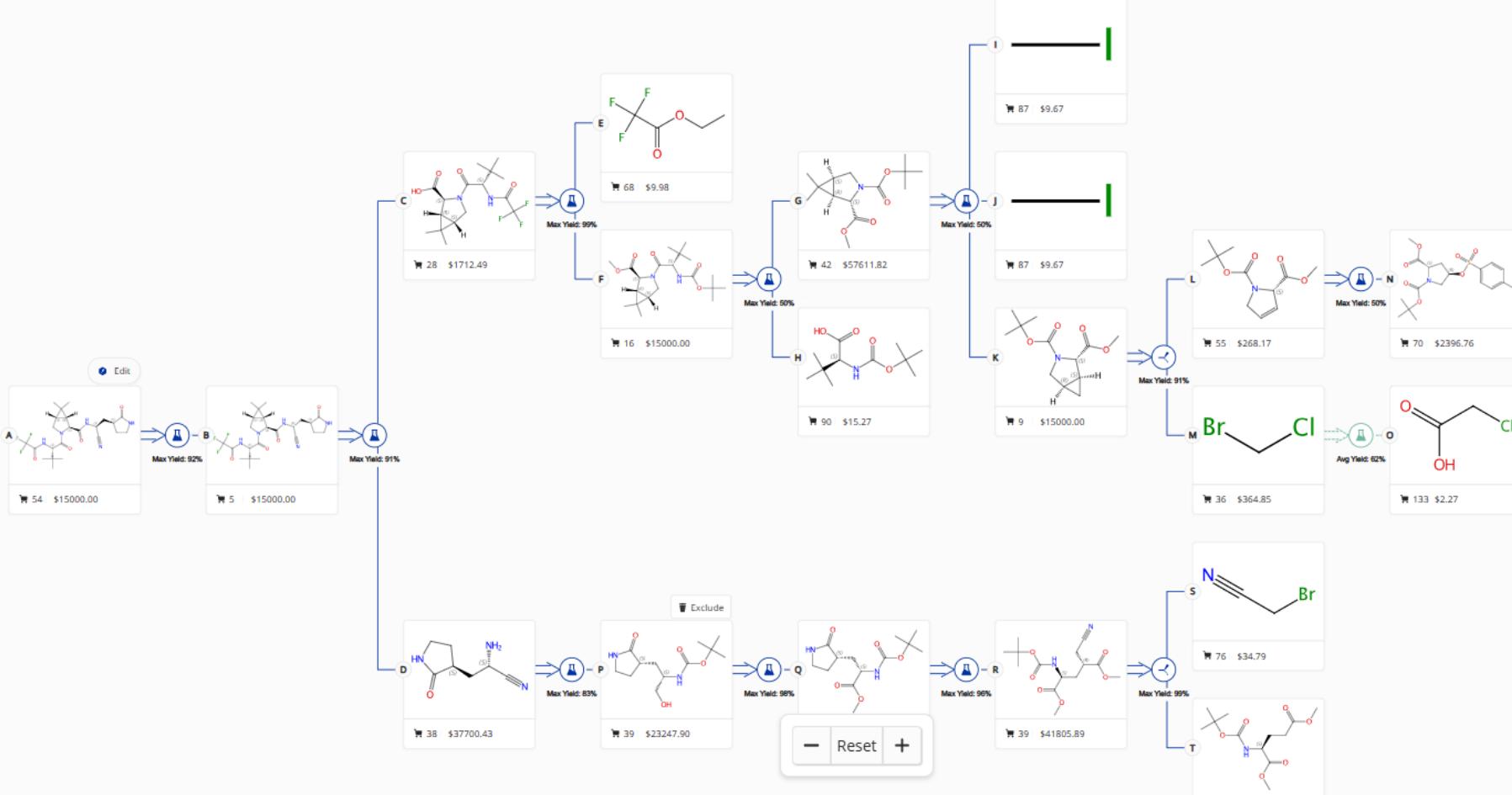
Experimental Set

At least one step type must be turned on to display a plan.

Starting Material Cost Limit

200 USD/mol ▾

起始原料费用



逆合成路线详情

Retrosynthesis Plan for drawn structure

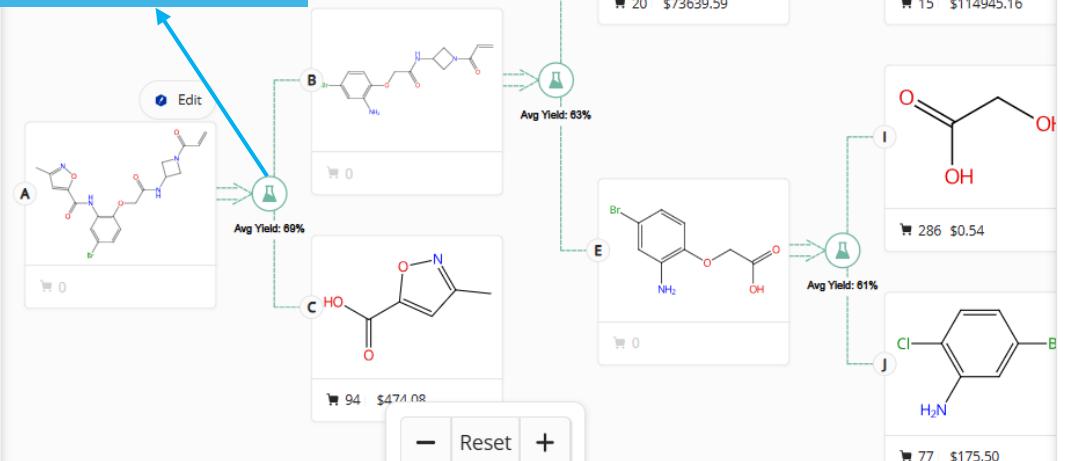
Build Status: Complete ✓

Estimated Yield: 11% Overall Price: \$1047.98 ⓘ



已知反应

预测型反应



Viewing All Steps

← Return to All Steps

█ A → B + C

1.1 Reagents : [Diisopropylethyl](#)
[bis(dimethylamino)methyl]carbamate
Solvents : [Dichloromethane](#)
[View All](#) [Experimental Protocols](#)

Evidence Alternative Steps

█ B → D + E
1.1 Reagents : [Lithium hydroxide](#)
Solvents : [1,2-Dimethoxyethane](#)
[View All](#)

Evidence Alternative Steps

█ D → F
[Alternative Steps](#)

31-367-CAS-9815976

1.1 Reagents : [Triethylamine](#), [1-Hydroxybenzotriazole](#), [1H-Benzotriazolium, 1-\[bis\(dimethylamino\)methylene\]-3-oxide](#)
Catalysts : [4-\(Dimethylamino\)pyridine](#)
Solvents : [Dimethylformamide](#) overnight, rt; 17 h, rt

[Get Experimental Protocols](#)

[View All](#) ▾



Help Contact Us Legal

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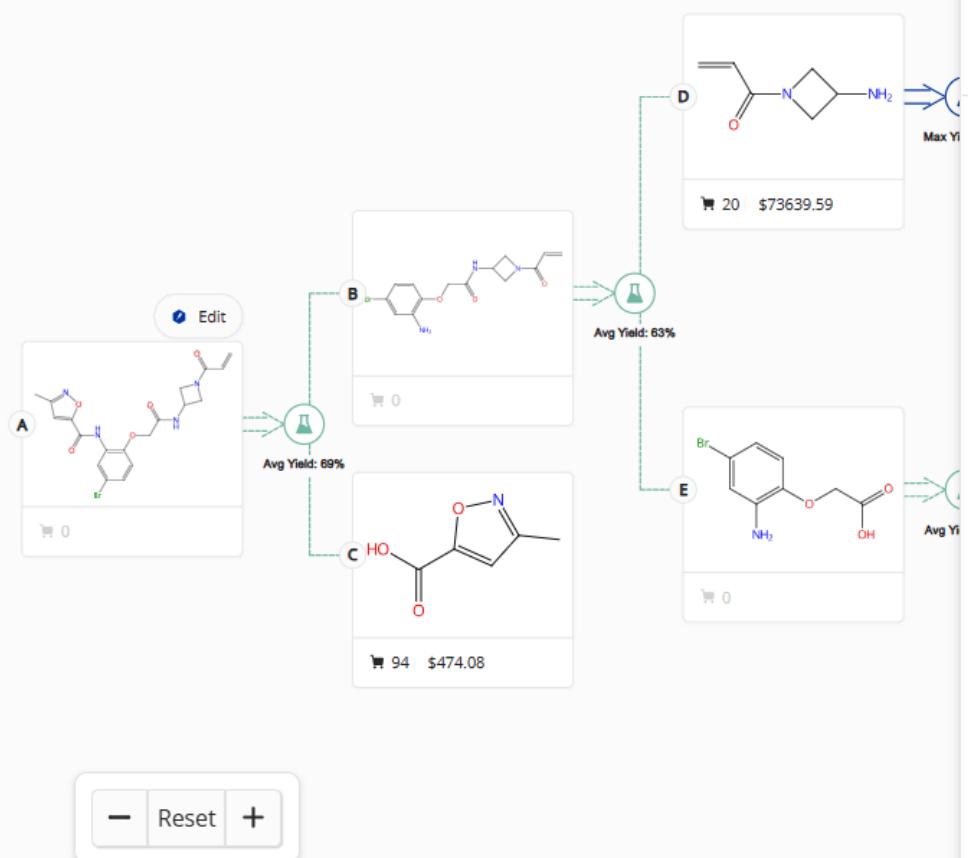
- 可查看每步反应的文献支持与详细条件

路线优化，考虑替换路线？

drawn structure

Build Status: Complete

Estimated Yield: 11% Overall Price: \$1047.98



← [Return to All Steps](#) 点击Alternative Steps查看并选择替换路线，得到自定义的合成路线
A \Rightarrow B + C

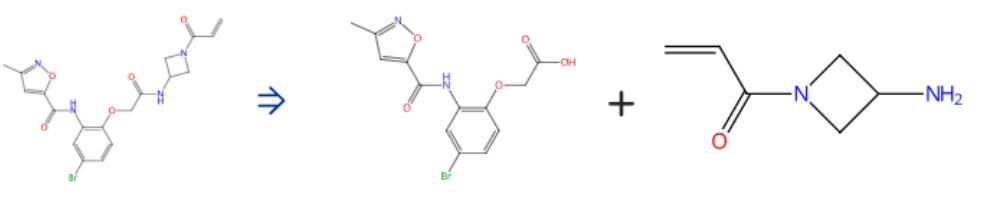
Evidence [Alternative Steps \(37\)](#)

[Exclude Step](#)

Filters

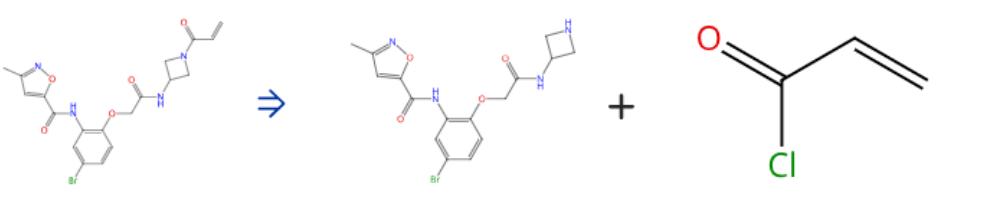
2 of 37

Predicted Step | Average Yield: 63%



3 of 37

Predicted Step | Average Yield: 63%



反应检索小结

1. 通过物质标识符、文献标识符、结构式进行反应信息检索
2. 反应结果集的浏览与筛选
3. 关键词与反应式的联合检索
4. 获取已知化合物或新化合物的逆合成路线，查看文献支持，自定义选择替代路线

4. 具体的实验方案怎么查、怎么选？

- 如何获取获得具体的实验操作和表征数据等信息？
- 能一键获取从原文中提取的分析操作和数据详情吗？
- 如何对多种分析方法进行充分评估？
- 我研究的物质有什么具体的配方应用？
- 专利配方的组成和制备工艺是什么？如何进行实验评估？



4.1 直观的合成实验详情 Synthetic Methods™

- CAS科学家标引的合成详情
- 节省阅读全文的时间，高效获得所需的合成实验信息

CAS Reaction Number: 31-614-CAS-24450288

Get Similar Reactions

Filter Behavior

Filter by Exclude

Yield

Number of Steps

Non-Participating Functional Groups

Reaction Mapping

Experimental Protocols

Synthetic Methods (40)

Experimental Procedure (83)

Tuebingen 72076
Germany

View: Yield: 98%

Step 1

Reaction Empowers the preparation of allyl Pure [¹⁸F]Talazoxin Vivo Evaluation as a tracer

Reagents: Hydrochloric acid, Titanium chloride (TiCl₃)

Catalysts: -

Solvents: Methanol, Tetrahydrofuran, Water

Conditions: rt; 30 min, rt; 2 h, 30 - 50 °C

2

Water

Experimental Protocols

Synthetic Methods

Products: Methyl 2-(4-bromophenyl)-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)-4-oxo-5-quinoinecarboxylate, Yield: 98%

Reactants: 4-Bromobenzaldehyde, Benzoic acid, 5-fluoro-2-[2-(1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)-4-oxo-5-quinoinecarboxylate, methyl ester

Reagents: Hydrochloric acid, Titanium chloride (TiCl₃), Water

Solvents: Methanol, Tetrahydrofuran, Water



Procedure

- Suspend methyl 5-Fluoro-2-(1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)acetyl-3-nitrobenzoate (8.1 g, 25.2 mmol) and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (8.9 g, 50.5 mmol) in THF (50 mL) and MeOH (10 mL).
- Add titanium(III) chloride solution [20% wt solution in HCl (2 M), 130 mL, 6 equiv] to the resulting mixture in dropwise fashion over 30 minutes at room temperature.
- Maintain the reaction temperature between 30 and 50°C for 2 hours.
- Quench the mixture by the slow addition of water (260 mL).
- Pour the reaction mixture into a separating funnel.
- Extract the mixture with ethyl acetate (4 x 140 mL).
- Pool the organic fractions.
- Wash the organic fractions with NaHCO₃ (3 x 60 mL) and NaHSO₃ (3 x 100 mL).
- Dry the organic fractions with sodium sulfate (Na₂SO₄).
- Concentrate the solvent under reduced pressure to obtain a thick yellow syrup.
- Wash the residue with aliquots of diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL), carefully.
- Dry the resulting yellow syrup under high vacuum to obtain product.

Transformation

Mannich Reaction/ Mannich-Type Reactions/ Biginelli Condensation
Condensation Reaction between Compounds with Active Hydrogen and Aldehydes or Ketones/ Knoevenagel Reaction
Reduction of Nitro Compounds to Amines

Scale

gram

Characterization Data

5-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-bromophenyl)-7-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-(1-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl)-4-oxo-5-quinoinecarboxylate

State: yellow amorphous solid

CAS Method Number 3-315-CAS-33168860

Transformations

- Mannich Reaction/ Mannich-Type Reactions/ Biginelli Condensation
- Condensation Reaction between Compounds with Active Hydrogen and Aldehydes or Ketones/ Knoevenagel Reaction
- Reduction of Nitro Compounds to Amines

4.2 CAS分析实验方法详情

Analysis of Vanadium in Stainless steel by Electrochemical extraction

CAS Method Number
1-119-CAS-292609

Method Category
Element Detection

Technique
Electrothermal atomic absorption
spectroscopy; Electrochemical
extraction

实验原料

Analyte	Matrix
Vanadium	Stainless steel

Material
Al ₂ O ₃ cutting wheel
SiC grinding paper
0.05 μm pore size
polycarbonate filter
Standard calomel referen
View All

分析仪器

Equipment Used

Cutting machine, Secotom-10, Struers
Ultrasonic cleaning unit, P 30 H, Elmasonic
Grinding machine, Labopol-6, Struers
Potentiostat, SP-150, BioLogic
Vacuum pump, BUSCHI
Graphite furnace atomic absorption
spectrometer, AAnalyst 600, PerkinElmer
Autosampler, AS-800, PerkinElmer

操作步骤

Instructions

Preparation of stainless steel process samples

1. Cut stainless steel pieces from a corner piece of different slabs using a Struers Secotom-10 cutting machine with an Al₂O₃ cutting wheel.
2. Grind and polish the steel samples using a Struers Labopol-6 grinding machine with SiC grinding paper to a size of approximately 15 x 10 x 5 mm.
3. Clean the sample from grinding paper traces using an Elmasonic P 30 H ultrasonic cleaning unit (frequency 37 kHz, room temperature).
4. Clean all glassware in an acid bath, rinse with ultrapure water and methanol sequentially.

Electrolytic extraction of stainless steel using 10% HCl

1. Perform electrolytic extraction on a BioLogic SP-150 potentiostat.
2. Use 10% HCl (10 v/v% HCl, 1 w/v% tartaric acid and methanol) (~200 mL) as the electrolyte.
3. Use the sample as the working electrode and set the potential to 0.150 V vs. the standard calomel electrode (SCE).
4. Suspend the sample in the electrolyte in a platinum basket and use a platinum ring as a counter electrode.
5. Filter the electrolyte through a 0.05 μm pore size polycarbonate filter with the help of a BUSCHI vacuum pump.
6. Expose the sample to ultrasound in methanol and filter the methanol with the electrolyte.
7. Dry and weigh the steel sample.
8. Dilute the filtered electrolyte to the volume with water in a volumetric flask and subject to analysis.
9. Prepare a blank sample by filtering the blank electrolyte through a polycarbonate filter.

Quantification using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GFAAS) with Cr as a matrix modifier

1. Perform GFAAS on a PerkinElmer AAnalyst 600 graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometer equipped with an AS-800 autosampler and PerkinElmer THGA graphite tubes (standard platform B0504033).
2. Use a hollow cathode lamp (HCL) as the radiation source.
3. Use the following furnace program: ramp for 10 s to 110 °C, hold for 30 s; ramp for 10 s to 140 °C, hold for 30 s; ramp for 10 s to 1300 °C, hold for 20 s; perform atomization at 2400 °C for 6 s; ramp for 1 s to 2500 °C and hold for 5 s.
4. Set the instrument parameters as follows: internal gas flow rate: 250 mL/min (non-atomization), 0 mL/min (atomization); current: 15 mA; wavelength: 318.4 nm; slit width: 0.7 nm.
5. Add 0.05 μg Cr as a matrix modifier.
6. Inject 10 μL of the sample and perform measurements.

数据有效性

Validation

Linearity Range 0-400 μg/L

Recovery 0.03 wt% (0.05 wt% reference value, sample data)

分析条件

Conditions

Instrument

Internal gas flow rate: 250 mL/min (non-atomization), 0 mL/min (atomization);
current: 15 mA; slit width: 0.7 nm;
wavelength: 318.4 nm; injection volume: 10 μL

关注文献关联的分析方法？

方法(1): 在CAS SciFinder的文献结果集页面, 点击CAS Content中的 Analytical Methods获得有具体分析实验方法的文献, 从文献详情页中链接至分析实验方法

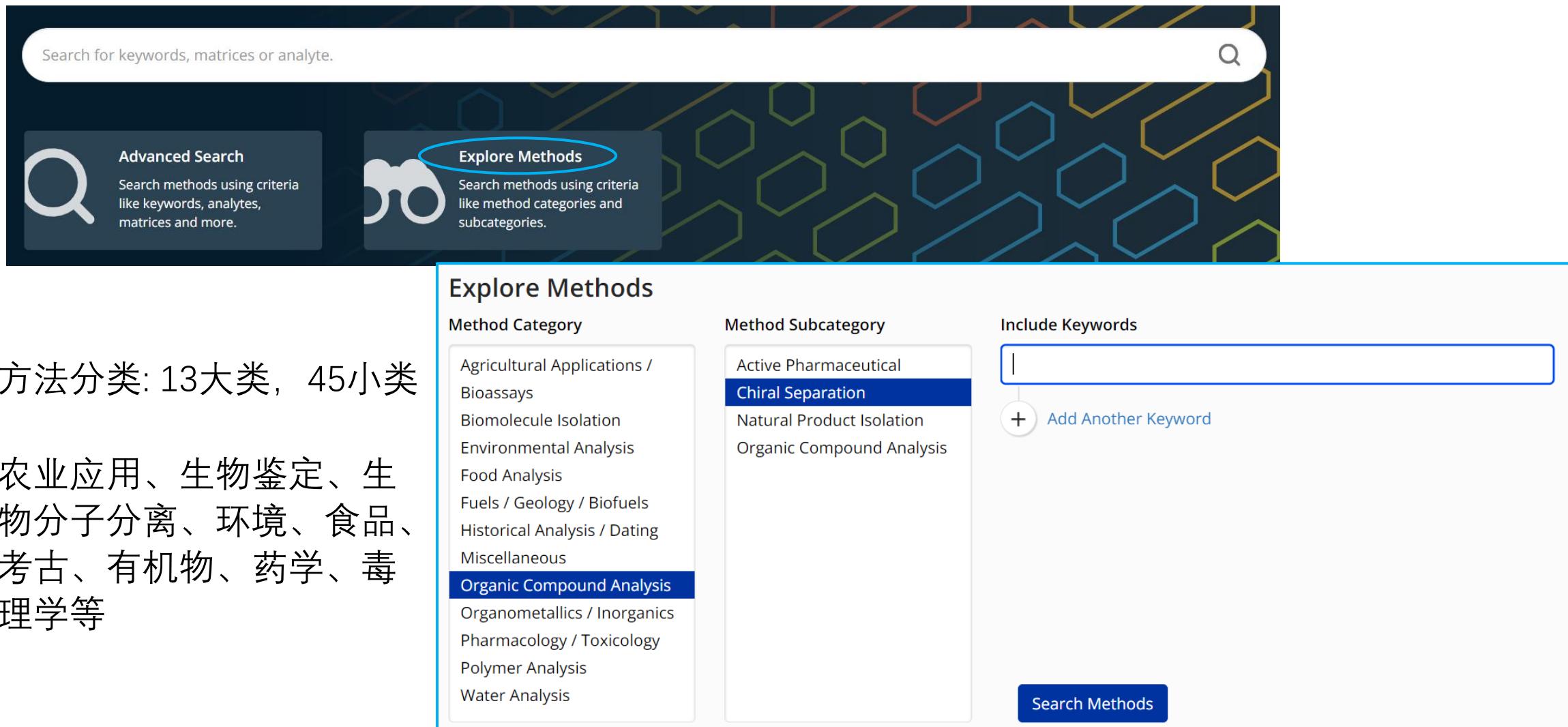
The screenshot shows the CAS SciFinder interface with a search results page for the query "steel and impurity". The search results are filtered by "CAS Content: Analytical Methods". The results list includes two entries:

- Portable capillary electrophoresis coupled with swab-based extraction device for cleaning validation in pharmaceutical facilities**
By: Atia, Mostafa A. (ip); Amuno, Ria Marni; Kalsoom, Umme; Ollerton, Samantha; Rhoden, Alan; Haddad, Paul R.; Breadmore, Michael C. (ip)
Journal of Chromatography A (2023), 1688, 463666 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE
Abstract: All pharmaceutical manufacturers are required to verify that their production equipment is clean. This study presents a rapid, sensitive, and reliable method for the detection of pharmaceutical residues on surfaces of manufacturing equipment. Lidocaine hydrochloride was used as a model compound to validate the method. Lidocaine hydrochloride was extracted from a surface by swabbing, extracted from the swab, and analyzed within 1 min. The detection limit was 0.13 µg/swab, and the quantification limit was 0.40 µg/swab. The relative standard deviation was 81.3%, with a LOD of 0.13 µg/swab. This fast, sensitive, and simple method implementation does not require manual sample pre-treatment provides the possibility for on-site rapid detection of pharmaceutical residues on surfaces of pharmaceutical equipment in the pharmaceutical industry.
- Validation of an HPLC method for analysis of nifedipine residues on stainless-steel surfaces in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals**
By: Milenovic, D. M.; Lazic, M. L.; Veljkovic, V. B.; Todorovic, Z. B.
Acta Chromatographica (2008), 20(2), 183-194 | Language: English, Database: CPlus

The left sidebar shows the search filters, including "CAS Content: Analytical Methods" selected. The "Analytical Methods" filter is highlighted with a blue border.

直接检索感兴趣的分析实验方法

方法(1): 登录<https://methods.cas.org>, 主题检索或分类浏览



Search for keywords, matrices or analyte.

Advanced Search
Search methods using criteria like keywords, analytes, matrices and more.

Explore Methods
Search methods using criteria like method categories and subcategories.

Explore Methods

Method Category

- Agricultural Applications / Bioassays
- Biomolecule Isolation
- Environmental Analysis
- Food Analysis
- Fuels / Geology / Biofuels
- Historical Analysis / Dating
- Miscellaneous
- Organic Compound Analysis**
- Organometallics / Inorganics
- Pharmacology / Toxicology
- Polymer Analysis
- Water Analysis

Method Subcategory

- Active Pharmaceutical Chiral Separation
- Natural Product Isolation
- Organic Compound Analysis

Include Keywords

Search Methods

方法分类: 13大类, 45小类

农业应用、生物鉴定、生物分子分离、环境、食品、考古、有机物、药学、毒理学等

如何选择合适的分析方法？

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following details:

- Advanced Search:** The search terms 'steel' and 'sulfur' are entered in the 'Keyword' fields. The 'AND' operator is selected between the two terms.
- Filter By:** The results are filtered by 'Analyte' (Sulfur, Carbon, Manganese, Chromium, Copper) and 'Matrix' (Steel, Leaf, Air, Airborne particles, Soils). The 'Steel' matrix is selected.
- Results:** There are 22 results. The first result is a journal article titled 'Analysis of Carbon in Steel by Laser induced breakdown spectroscopy' by Jiang, X.; Hayden, P.; Costello, J. T.; Kennedy, E. T. The article discusses the use of double-pulse laser induced breakdown spectroscopy with ambient gas in the vacuum ultraviolet for the optimization of parameters for detection of carbon and sulfur in steel. It is published in Spectrochimica Acta, Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy (2014), 101, 106-113. Elsevier B.V.
- Article Details:** Analyte: Carbon; Sulfur; Matrix: Steel; Other Materials: Material: Spectron laser; Method Category: Element Detection; Technique: Laser induced breakdown spectroscopy; Equipment Used: Laser-induced breakdown spectrometer; Laser pulse generation system (two synchronized lasers); optical system; Ablation chamber; Spectrometer; CCD camera; Gas environment controls.
- Options:** View Abstract, Full Text, View in CAS SciFinder.
- Second Result:** Another article with the same title and authors, also using the same method and matrix, is listed as result 2.

关注特定的：

- ✓ 分析目标物
- ✓ 介质
- ✓ 方法类别
- ✓ 分析技术
- ✓ 验证信息类型
- ✓ 发表年份

如何选择合适的分析方法？

Comparing your 2 selected Methods

0.3 µg/g, Boron, 0.2 µg/g, Magnesium, 0.3 µg/g, Aluminum, 1.9 µg/g, Silicon, 1.6 µg/g, Phosphorus, 1.0 µg/g, Sulfur, 2.3 µg/g, Titanium, 1.1 µg/g, Vanadium, 1.0 µg/g, Chromium, 5.5 µg/g, Manganese, 8.3 µg/g, Cobalt, 12 µg/g, Nickel, 1.2 µg/g, Copper, 0.8 µg/g, Arsenic, 2.2 µg/g, Zirconium, 1.6 µg/g, Niobium, 0.2 µg/g, Molybdenum, 0.5 µg/g, Silver, 0.6 µg/g, Tin, 0.8 µg/g, Antimony, 0.5 µg/g, Tantalum, 0.9 µg/g, Tungsten, 0.4 µg/g, Lead

[View Less ^](#)

70

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4.3 研究课题在产品中的应用？配方/制剂的检索与设计

方法 (1) : 登录CAS Formulus主页 (<https://formulus.cas.org>) 输入检索式

The screenshot shows the CAS Formulus homepage. At the top, there are two navigation links: 'Formulations' (highlighted with a yellow underline) and 'Ingredients'. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder text '原料、用途、物理形态、功能或文献识别符' (Raw material, purpose, physical form, function or literature identifier). The search bar also includes a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar is a search input field with the placeholder 'Search by Formulations by Ingredients, Purpose, Form, Functions, etc.' and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area features three buttons: 'Formulation Designer' (with a dropper icon), 'Advanced Search' (with a magnifying glass icon), and a large blue button labeled '高级检索' (Advanced Search). At the bottom of the main content area is a blue bar with the text '配方、制剂设计' (Formulation Design).

- 制药、化妆品、食品、农化、油墨、涂料等多领域中的配方
- 工艺、成分、目标成分的常见配伍成分、设计配方、探索合规要求等

配方/制剂结果集

- 利用聚类项精简结果：
行业、配方/制剂用途、物理形式、
物质状态、递送方式、涵盖信息、
文献类型、发表机构、发表年份
- 可查看制剂或配方成分，功能及用量
- 可查看原料详情
- 支持对比选中的制剂或配方
- 支持查看或下载专利全文
- 可查看制剂或配方详情

Formulations search for "orthopedic implant"

Get Additional References

Filter by 1,154 Results Sort: Relevance ▾ Group: By Family ▾

Industry Cosmetics & Personal Care Inks, Paints, & Coatings Pharmaceutical Unclassified

Purpose Physical Form Pharmaceutical implants (1,154) Gels (365) Tablets (349) Capsules (247) Powders (213)

Physical Form Pharmaceutical implants Ti-TNTs wire Acetone Ethanol Perchloric acid

State of Matter Component Amount (1,517) Process (1,154) Experimental Activity (765) Effective Dose (186)

Delivery Route Document Type Organization Language Publication Year

Information Included Component Amount (1,517) Process (1,154) Experimental Activity (765) Effective Dose (186)

1 **Implants: Antitumor Agents** Location: Article page 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 Purpose: Antitumor agents Physical Form: implant

Component Function Amount Reported

Group: Ti-TNTs wire Pharmaceutical implants implants -

Ti wires Formulation excipients -

Acetone Solvents -

Ethanol Solvents -

Perchloric acid Formulation excipients 1

Additional group components reported

Group: Additional ingredients -

Trail aqueous solution - 2 mg/mL

View Formulation Detail

2 **Ophthalmic Composition: Therapy--Controlled Release, Extended-Release** Compare

Location: Example 1, 2 Purpose: therapy Target: Homo sapiens

JOURNAL

Titanium wire implants with nanotube arrays: A study model for localized cancer treatment

Biomaterials Language: English

Full Text ▾ View in CAS SciFinder

一次最多可以比较三种不同制剂或配方的信息详情

配方/制剂的制备？实验评估？

Implants: Antitumor Agents

Purpose	Target	Delivery Route	Physical Form	Source
Antitumor agents	-	-	Implant	View

Formulation Ingredients

Component	Function	Amount Reported	Optionality
▲ Group: Ti-TNTs wire implants			
Ti wires	Formulation excipients	-	Mandatory
Acetone	Solvents	-	Mandatory
Ethanol	Solvents	-	Mandatory
Perchloric acid	Formulation excipients	1	Mandatory
butanol	Solvents	6	Mandatory
ethylene glycol electrolyte	solid support material	9	Mandatory
Water	Solvents	-	Mandatory
Trail aqueous solution	-	2 mg/mL	Mandatory

More Formulations like this...

Alimta: Folate Analog Metabolic Inhibitor
Purpose: folate analog metabolic inhib...
Target: Mesothelioma, non-squamous ...
Delivery Route: intravenous
Physical Form: Powders

Nlopoid-LMC Cyclobenzaprine Hydrochloride: Lidocaine and Menthol Kit Cyclobenzaprine...
Purpose: Muscle relaxants
Target: Homo sapiens, Muscle spasm, ...
Delivery Route: Oral drug delivery syst...
Physical Form: Tablets

Nlopoid-LMC Cyclobenzaprine Hydrochloride; Lidocaine and Menthol Kit Lidocaine 4% Menth...
Purpose: Analgesics
Target: Arthritis, Back pain, Homo sapi...
Delivery Route: Topical drug delivery s...
Physical Form: Pharmaceutical patches

Zontivity-Vorapaxar Tablet; Film Coated: Protease-Activated Receptor-1 Antagonist
Purpose: protease-activated receptor-...
Target: Death, Homo sapiens, ML, Stro...
Delivery Route: Oral drug delivery syst...
Physical Form: film coated tablet

- 制剂或配方原料
- 相似的制剂或配方
- 制备工艺
- 制剂或配方实验评估
- 专利来源

Process

stage 1: Ti-TNTs wire implants were loaded overnight with 2 mg/mL Trail aqueous solution for in-vitro, ex-vivo and in-vivo studies. prior to loading, implants were cleaned with ethanol, dried under sterile conditions and placed in a 30 mL drops of Trail solutions placed on a parafilm strip. after overnight drug loading, implants were dabbed with a soft tissue and dried and placed in PBS solution to monitor drug release profile at 37 °C, over a range of selected time points.

Experimental Activity

Descriptor	Notes	Details
Ex-vivo study	-	no caspase-3 activity was observed for PBS-TNTs samples
cell death	-	highest cell death was observed in Trail-TNTs
drug release	-	45 %
in-vitro cytotoxicity	-	luciferase activity confirmed 100% cell death in Trail-TNTs
loading amount	-	12.63 µg

Source Journal

Titanium wire implants with nanotube arrays: A study model for localized cancer treatment

Biomaterials
Language: English
Location: Article page 3, 6, 7, 8, 9

[Full Text](#) [View in CAS SciFinder](#)



高级检索

[← Return to Home](#)

Advanced Formulations Search

Searches the following content fields: Ingredient, Function, Purpose, Physical Form, Delivery Route, and Target.

At least two search terms are required.

Search For Operator Enter one term

Function Ex: binder, surfactant, carrier

Search For Operator Enter one term

All Fields General search of all fields

- All Fields
- Form
- Function
- Ingredient
- Purpose
- Route
- Target

- Required
- Optional
- Excluded

检索原料

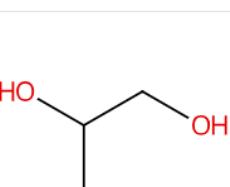
Ingredients search for "Propylene glycol"

Filter by

- 2 Results
- 1

CAS RN: 57-55-6

[View Details](#)



C3H8O2

(±)-Propylene glycol 

Propylene glycol

Key Physical Properties	Value	Condition
Molecular Weight	76.09	-
Melting Point (Experimental)	-59 °C	-
Boiling Point (Experimental)	188.2 °C	-
Density (Experimental)	1.036 g/cm ³	Temp: 25 °C

Commonly Used As: Solvents; Humectants; Plasticizers; Preservatives; Carriers...

Similar Ingredients with Regulatory Information

- 37321-62-3 Lauroglycol
- 27194-74-7 Propylene glycol monolaurate
- 29387-86-8 Propylene glycol butyl ether

[View 14 More](#)

Commonly Formulated With | Regulatory Information | Experimental Properties

[Get Formulations](#) [Get Suppliers](#) [Add to Formulation Designer](#)

CAS RN: 107-21-1

Ethylene glycol

Formulations  Ingredients

Propylene glycol

- 制剂或配方中，与该原料同时使用的其它配伍成分
- 管控信息及清单
- 实验属性

- 使用该原料的制剂或配方
- 原料供应商信息
- 可将原料添加至设计工具

Formulation Designer

设计配方/制剂

Formulation Designer ?

Clear All Selections

Industry	Purpose	Physical Form	Add up to 5 Ingredients
Pharmaceutical	Cosmetics and Personal care products	Emulsions	Vitamin A
Cosmetics & Personal Care	Skin conditioners	Cream preparations	Polyethylene glycol
Agrochemical	Sunscreens	Cosmetic lotions	
Cleaning & Surfactant Products	Hair dyes	Cosmetic packs	
Inks, Paints, & Coatings	Hair preparations	Gels	+ Add Another Ingredient
Food & Related	Antiperspirants	Liquids	
	Cleaning compositions	Powders	
	Skin cleansers	Solutions	
	Skin-lightening cosmetics	Nanospheres	
	Oral hygiene products	Pastes	
	Skin care products	- View More Physical Forms -	
	- View More Purposes -		

Create Template

设计配方/制剂

Formulation Designer [?](#)

Clear All Selections

Industry	Purpose	Physical Form	Active or Featured Ingredient
Cosmetics & Personal Care	Skin care products	Gels	Vitamin A Polyethylene glycol

[Edit Selections](#) [Save](#) [Download](#)

Your Template

Function	Ingredient	Regulatory	Top Alternatives	Amounts
Active or Featured Ingredient:	Vitamin A	ANMAT; NMPA	-	Amount not available X
Active or Featured Ingredient:	Polyethylene glycol	ANMAT; Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory; Drug Master File List; EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients; EPA Safer Chemical Ingredients; FDA GRAS (Part 181, Subpart B); FDA Inactive Ingredients Database	-	Amount not available X

Unit Size mg [Go](#) [Clear](#)

Carriers	Ingredient	Regulatory	Top Alternatives	Amounts
	Ethylene glycol	Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory; EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients; FDA Inactive Ingredients Database	Water; Polyethylene glycol	Approximate Range
	View More Alternatives			

Skin conditioners	Ingredient	Regulatory	Top Alternatives	Amounts
	Ethylene glycol	Cosing: Cosmetic Ingredient Inventory; EPA Pesticide Inactive Ingredients; FDA Inactive Ingredients Database	Glycerol; Allantoin; 1,2-Octanediol; Tricaprin; Palm-oil glycerides, monoglycerides, diglycerides and triglycerides, hydrogenated	Approximate Range
	View More Alternatives			

- 原料详情
- 原料管制信息
- 可替代的原料选项

Alternative Ingredients (Showing all 7)

Select the ingredient you would like to use:

Glycerol	Palm-oil glycerides, monoglycerides, diglycerides and triglycerides, hydrogenated	Glyceryl polyacrylate <i>N</i> -(2-Hydroxyethyl)acetamide
Allantoin		
1,2-Octanediol		
Tricaprin		

文献关联的配方/制剂

方法 (2) : 在CAS SciFinder的文献结果集页面, 点击CAS Content中的 Formulations 获得有具体配方或制剂信息的文献, 从文献详情页中链接获取

References search for "encapsulat* and "resistant starch""

View Related Results ▾

We are displaying the most relevant results.
Learn about result relevance.

Load All Results

Filter Results

Analyze Results

Behavior

Filter by Exclude

Search Within Results

Concept

Formulation Purpose

CA Section

CAS Content

Formulations (37)

Analytical Methods (7)

Filtering: CAS Content: Formulations X

Clear All Filters

37 Results

Sort: Relevance ▾ View: Full Abstract ▾

1

Preparation and characterization of alginate and alginate-resistant starch microparticles containing nisin

By: Hosseini, Seyede Marzieh; Hosseini, Hedayat; Mohammadifar, Mohammad Amin; German, J. Bruce; Mortazavian, Amir Mohammad; Mohammadi, Abdorreza; Khosravi-Darani, Kianoosh; Shojaee-Aliaabadi, Saeedeh; Khaksar, Ramin
Carbohydrate Polymers (2014), 103, 573-580 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE

Delivery systems with sustained release of nisin have been proposed to improve stability and long-term effectiveness of this bacteriocin in foods. In this study, nisin was encapsulated in alginate (Alg) and alginate-resistant starch (Alg-RS) microparticles and its release was investigated. Studies found that the nisin concentration has significant influence on encapsulation efficiency (EE), loading capacity (LC) and size of both microparticles. Furthermore, encapsulation efficiency and loading capacity values were more increased by the addition of resistant starch to the alginate formulation. The highest encapsulation efficiency was obtained with Alg-RS microparticles prepared using initial nisin to alginate weight ratio of 25% weight/weight ($59.77 \pm 2.26\%$). Fourier transform-IR (FT-IR) spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction (XRD) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) results confirmed the presence of nisin in the microparticles. The in vitro nisin release from these microparticles followed a controlled-release pattern consistent with a Fickian diffusion mechanism. The release rate from Alg-RS microparticles was less than that from the Alg microparticles.

Full Text ▾ 3 0 96

2

Maize and resistant starch enriched breads reduce postprandial glycemic responses in rats

By: Brites, Carla M.; Trigo, Maria J.; Carrapico, Belmira; Alvina, Marcela; Bessa, Rui J.
Nutrition Research (New York, NY, United States) (2011), 31(4), 302-308 | Language: English, Database: CPlus and MEDLINE

White wheat bread is a poor source of dietary fiber, typically containing less than 2%. A demand exists for the development of breads with starch that is slowly digestible or partially resistant to the digestive process. The utilization of maize flour and resistant starch is expected to reduce the release and absorption of glucose and, hence,

定位配方或制剂的功能目标

Formulation Purpose

- Food (7)
- Antidiabetic agents (6)
- Dietary supplements (6)
- Drug delivery systems (4)
- Antimicrobial agents (2)

[View All](#)

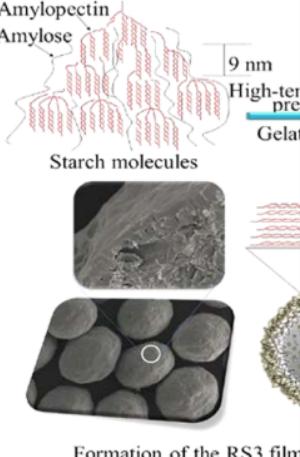
文献关联的配方/制剂

Resistant Starch Film-Coated Microparticles for an Oral Colon-Specific Polypeptide Delivery System and Its Release Behaviors

By: Situ, Wenbei; Chen, Ling; Wang, Xueyu; Li, Xiaoxi
DOI: 10.1021/jf500472b

For the delivery of bioactive components to the colon, an oral colon-specific controlled release system coated with a **resistant starch**-based film through aqueous dispersion coating process was developed. Starch was modified by a high-temperature-pressure reaction, enzymic debranching, and retrogradation, resulting in a dramatic increase in the resistibility against enzymic digestion (meaning the formation of **resistant starch**, specifically RS3). This increase could be associated with an increase in the relative crystallinity, a greater amount of starch mol. aggregation structure, and the formation of a compact mass fractal structure, resulting from the treatment. The microparticles coated with this RS3 film showed an excellent controlled release property. In streptozotocin (STZ)-induced type II diabetic rats, the RS3 film-coated insulin-loaded microparticles exhibited the ability to steadily decrease the plasma glucose with different insulin dosages after oral administration; no glycopenia system has been demonstrated for the accurate delivery of bioactive po

Formation of the RS3 film



Formulations

Formulation Title

- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems or Antidiabetic Agents--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems
- Resistant Starch (RS 3)Film-Coated Microparticles: Drug Delivery Systems--Controlled Release Drug Delivery Systems

Keywords: starch film coated microparticle colon polypeptide delivery

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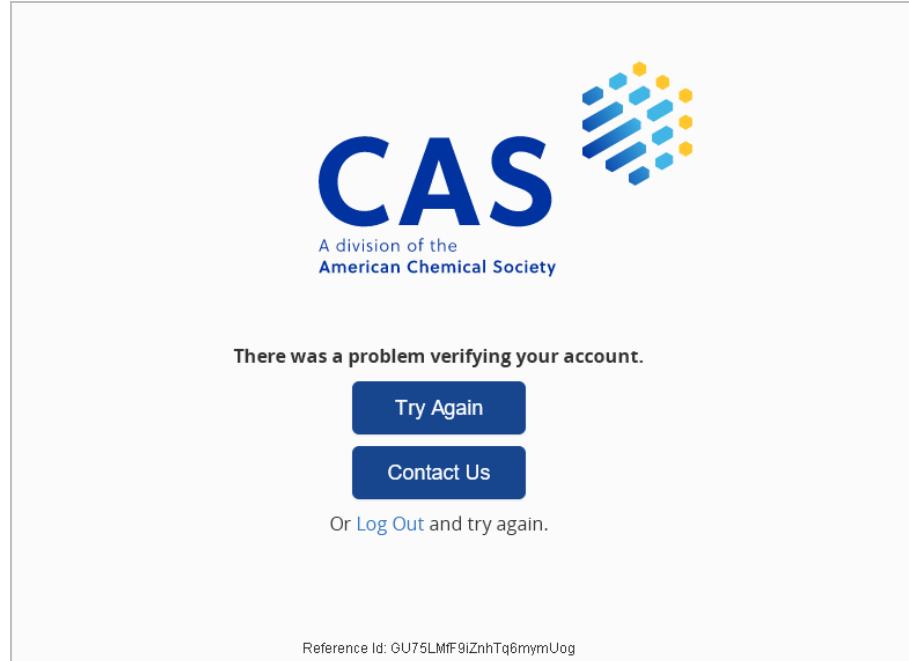
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ACS International, Ltd. – Representing CAS
Unit 1010, Tower B, Raycom InfoTech Park
2 Kexueyuan Nanlu, Haidian District, Beijing, China
+86-10-6250 8026/7
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