Emerging Designer Drug Monograph

Revision Date: February 12, 2014

Author(s): Victor Uralets

Drug Name: 2C-P

Synonyms: 2-(2,5-Dimethoxy-4-propylphenyl)ethanamine; 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylphenethylamine

Structure:



Formula: C₁₃H₂₁NO₂

Molecular Weight: 223.3

Pharmacological drug class: 2C-P belongs to a family of 4-substituted 2,5dimethoxyphenylethylamines (2C- drugs), first synthesized and tested by Alexander Shulgin (1). 2C-

P was described as the most potent psychedelic drug in the entire 2C- family with pronounced hallucinogenic effect (1). It was also found difficult to establish an effective and safe dose for the drug (1).

Metabolism: In spite of the lack of data on 2C-P metabolism, reasonable predictions could be made on the basis of the known pathways (2) for the analogs: 2C-D (3), 2C-E (4), 2C-I (5) and 2C-B (6-10). All of them undergo the following metabolic steps in animal (mice, rat) and *in vitro* studies: *O*demethylation in positions 2 and 5, *N*-acetylation, β -hydroxylation (two diastereomers for each), deamination with subsequent oxidation to carboxylic acid or reduction to alcohol. 2C-D and 2C-E, the most closely related analogs to 2C-P, were also found (3, 4) to metabolize by hydroxylation (followed by carboxylation) in the alkyl radical located in position 4. 2C-P would likely follow the same path. Metabolites are excreted in urine mostly as conjugates.

A recent study of 2C-B metabolism in human (11) found, that the major path was oxidative deamination. The main products in urine were: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenylacetic acid (73%), 4-

bromo-2-hydroxy,5-methoxyphenylacetic acid (13%) and 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenylethyl alcohol (4.5%). *N*-acetylation products (acetamides) accounted for only a small portion of the detected metabolites. This suggests that 2C-P may behave similarly in the human body.

Reported use: Shulgin (1) and other users (12) describe 2C-P as a strong psychedelic drug with intense visuals, a very slow onset (3-4 hours), when administered orally, and long action (4-5 hours plateau). The effect may last for more than 24 hours. The users report mixed experiences from favorable to uncomfortable and even disastrous with dosages ranging from 6 to 16 mg. Severe side effects were reported (12). Nevertheless, the users agree (12) that despite discomfort, 2C-P provides outstanding unique experience.

Analysis: GC/MS was commonly used (3-12) for analysis of various 2C-drugs and their metabolites with various extraction and derivatization techniques.

References:

- Shulgin, Alexander; Ann Shulgin (September 1991). *PiHKAL: A Chemical Love Story*. Berkeley, California: Transform Press pp. 545-550 <u>ISBN 0-9630096-0-5. OCLC 25627628</u>.
- Meyer, M.R., Maurer, H.H. (2010) Metabolism of designer drugs of abuse: an updated review. *Current Drug Metabolism*, **11**, 468-482. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20540700</u>
- Theobald, D.S., Maurer, H.H. (2006) Studies on metabolism and toxicological detection of the designer drug 2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl-beta-phenethylamine (2C-D) in rat urine using gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric techniques. *Journal of Mass Spectrometry*, 41(11), 1509-1512. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17103384</u>
- Theobald, D.S., Maurer, H.H. (2006) Studies on metabolism and toxicological detection of the designer drug 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phynethylamine (2C-E) in rat urine using gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric techniques. *Journal of Chromatography B Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences*, 842(2), 76-90. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16600701</u>
- Theobald, D.S., Pütz, M., Schneider, E., Maurer, H.H. (2006) New designer drug 4-iodo-2,5dimethoxy-beta-phenethylamine (2C-I): studies on metabolism and toxicological detection in rat urine using gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric and capillary electrophoretic-mass spectrometric techniques. *Journal of Mass Spectrometry*, **41**(7), 872-876. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16810648</u>
- 6. Kanamori, T., Inoue, H., Iwata, Y., Ohmae, Y., Kishi, T. (2002) *In Vivo* metabolism of 4bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B) in rat: identification of urinary metabolites.

Journal of Analytical Toxicology, **26(2)**, 61-66. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11916016

- Kanamori, T., Tsujikawa, K., Ohmae, Y., Iwata, Y., Inoue, H., Inouye, Y., *et al.* (2003) Excretory profile of 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B) in rat. *Journal of Health Science*, 49(2), 166-169. <u>http://www.designer-drug.com/pte/12.162.180.114/dcd/pdf/2c-</u> <u>b.excretory.profile.pdf</u>
- Kanamori, T., Tsujikawa, K., Ohmae, Y., Iwata, Y., Inoue, H., Kishi, T., *et al.* (2005) A study of the metabolism of methamphetamine and 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethyl-amine (2C-B) in isolated rat hepatocites. *Forensic Science International*, **148**(2-3), 131-137. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15639607
- Carmo, H., de Boer, D., Remiao, F., Carvalho, F., dos Reys, L.A., Bastos, M.L. (2004) Metabolism of the designer drug 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B) in mice after acute administration. *Journal of Cromatography B Analytical Technologies in Biomedical and Life Science*, 811(2), 143-152. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15522713</u>
- Carmo, H., Hengstler, J.G., de Boer, D., Ringel, M., Remiao, F., Carvalho, F., *et al.* (2005) Metabolic pathways of 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B): analysis of phase I metabolism with hepatocytes if six species including human. *Toxicology*, **206**(1), 75-89. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15590110</u>
- 11. Kanamori, T., Nagasawa, K., Kuwayama, K., Tsujikawa, K., Iwata, Y.T., Inoue, H. (2013) Analysis of 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine abuser's urine: identification and quantitation of urinary metabolites. *Journal of Forensic Science*, **58** (1), 279-287. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23066942</u>
- Kerrigan S., Mott A., Jatzlau B., Ortiz F., Perrella L., Martin S., Bryand K (2014) Designer psychostimulants in urine by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 59(1), 175-83. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24313279</u>

13. 2C-P. Erowid. <u>Erowid Experience Vaults: 2C-P Main Index</u> <u>http://www.erowid.org/chemicals/2cp/2cp.shtml</u>