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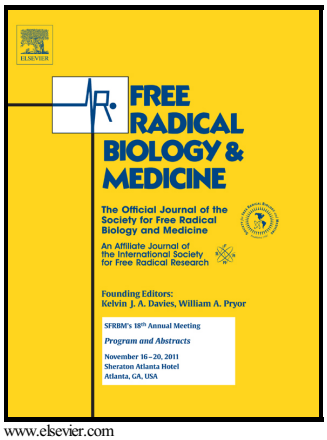

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Pharmacokinetics of lipophilically different 3-substituted 2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine-*N*-oxyl radicals frequently used as redox probes in *in vivo* magnetic resonance studies

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Abstract

3-Carboxy-, 3-carbamoyl-, 3-hydroxymethyl, and 3-methoxycarbonyl-2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine-*N*-oxyl radicals (CxP, CmP, HMP, and MCP, respectively) have been widely used as redox probes in *in vivo* magnetic resonance studies. Knowledge of the pharmacokinetics of these probes is essential for redox analyses. The apparent partition coefficient (K_p) of these probes at neutral pH