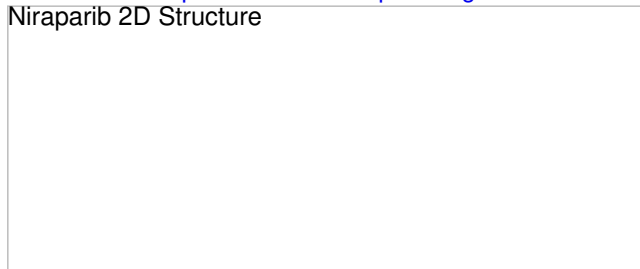


# Niraparib

Printed from <https://www.cancerquest.org/node/6385> on 04/24/2024

Niraparib 2D Structure



Brand name: Zejula

IUPAC: 2-[4-[(3S)-piperidin-3-yl]phenyl]indazole-7-carboxamide

FDA approval: Yes

[Manufacturer Link](#)

Usage:

Niraparib is a once daily oral medication, which is mostly used in the treatment of ovarian cancers. It is also used in treatment of fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancers.<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>TESARO, I. (n.d.). ZEJULA Is a Once-Daily Oral PARP Inhibitor<sup>1</sup>. Retrieved July 16, 2017, from <http://zejula.com/about>

Mechanism:

Niraparib works as a by inhibiting an enzyme called poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP). This process allows for the destruction of cancerous cell DNA, which in turns leads to apoptosis.<sup>1</sup>

Sphere

Stick

Line

Cross

Rotate

- <sup>1</sup>TESARO, I. (n.d.). ZEJULA Is a Once-Daily Oral PARP Inhibitor<sup>1</sup>. Retrieved July 16, 2017, from <http://zejula.com/about>

Side effects:

The most common side effects associated with niraparib include: nausea, low white and red blood cell counts, fatigue and constipation.<sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>TESARO, I. (n.d.). ZEJULA Is a Once-Daily Oral PARP Inhibitor<sup>1</sup>. Retrieved July 16, 2017, from <http://zejula.com/about>