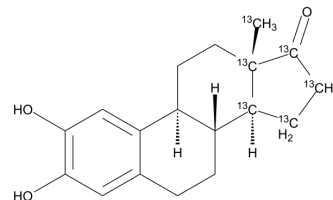


## 2-Hydroxyestrone-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-113251S1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>12</sub> <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	292.32
<b>Target:</b>	Estrogen Receptor/ERR; Endogenous Metabolite; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	2-Hydroxyestrone- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> is the <sup>13</sup> C-labeled 2-Hydroxyestrone. 2-Hydroxyestrone (Catecholestrone) is a specific receptor-mediated antiestrogenic agent. 2-Hydroxyestrone is anticarcinogenic[1][2].
<b>In Vitro</b>	Stable heavy isotopes of hydrogen, carbon, and other elements have been incorporated into drug molecules, largely as tracers for quantitation during the drug development process. Deuteration has gained attention because of its potential to affect the pharmacokinetic and metabolic profiles of drugs <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. *Ann Pharmacother.* 2019;53(2):211-216.
- [2]. H L Bradlow, et al. 2-Hydroxyestrone: the 'good' estrogen. *J Endocrinol.* 1996 Sep;150 Suppl:S259-65.
- [3]. J Schneider, et al. Antiestrogen action of 2-Hydroxyestrone on MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. *J Biol Chem.* 1984 Apr 25;259(8):4840-5.
- [4]. M Nakagomi, et al. Quantitation of catechol estrogens and their N-acetylcysteine conjugates in urine of rats and hamsters. *Chem Res Toxicol.* 2000 Dec;13(12):1208-13.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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