**Proteins** 



# Glyburide-d<sub>11</sub>

Cat. No.: HY-15206S CAS No.: 1189985-02-1 Molecular Formula:  $C_{23}H_{17}D_{11}CIN_3O_5S$ 

Molecular Weight: 505 07

Target: P-glycoprotein; Autophagy; Potassium Channel; CFTR; Mitochondrial Metabolism;

Isotope-Labeled Compounds

Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Autophagy; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others Pathway:

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

**Product** Data Sheet

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description Glyburide-d<sub>11</sub> is the deuterium labeled Glibenclamide. Glibenclamide (Glyburide) is an orally active ATP-sensitive K+

channel (KATP) inhibitor and can be used for the research of diabetes and obesity[1]. Glibenclamide inhibits P-glycoprotein. Glibenclamide directly binds and blocks the SUR1 subunits of KATP and inhibits the cystic fibrosis transmembrane

conductance regulator protein (CFTR)[3]. Glibenclamide interferes with mitochondrial bioenergetics by inducing changes on

membrane ion permeability[4]. Glibenclamide can induce autophagy[5].

In Vitro 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[1].

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]. Fernandes MA, et al. Glibenclamide interferes with mitochondrial bioenergetics by inducing changes on membrane ion permeability. J Biochem Mol Toxicol. 2004;18(3):162-169.

[3]. Heo R, et al. The anti-diabetic drug trelagliptin induces vasodilation via activation of Kv channels and SERCA pumps. Life Sci. 2021;283:119868.

[4]. Qiu Y, et al. Glyburide Regulates UCP1 Expression in Adipocytes Independent of KATP Channel Blockade. iScience. 2020;23(9):101446.

[5]. Golstein PE, et al. P-glycoprotein inhibition by glibenclamide and related compounds. Pflugers Arch. 1999;437(5):652-660.

[6]. Zhou J, et al. Glibenclamide-Induced Autophagy Inhibits Its Insulin Secretion-Improving Function in β Cells. Int J Endocrinol. 2019;2019:1265175.

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

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