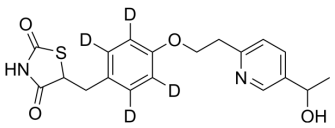
Leriglitazone-d_4

Cat. No.:	HY-117727S
CAS No.:	1188263-49-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{19}H_{16}D_4N_2O_4S$
Molecular Weight:	376.46
Target:	PPAR; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Leriglitazone-d_4 (MIN-102-d_4; Hydroxypioglitazone-d_4) is deuterium labeled Leriglitazone. Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone), a metabolite of pioglitazone.Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone) PioOH is a PPARγ agonist, stabilizes the PPARγ activation function-2 (AF-2) co-activator binding surface and enhances co-activator binding, affording slightly better transcriptional efficacy.Leriglitazone (Hydroxypioglitazone) binds to the PPARγ C-terminal ligand-binding domain (LBD) with Ki of 1.2 μM□induces transcriptional efficacy of the PPARγ (LBD) with EC50 of 680 nM[1].
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]. Mosure SA,et al. Structural Basis of Altered Potency and Efficacy Displayed by a Major in Vivo Metabolite of the Antidiabetic PPARγ Drug Pioglitazone. J Med Chem. 2019 Feb 28;62(4):2008-2023.

[2]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. Ann Pharmacother. 2019;53(2):211-216.

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