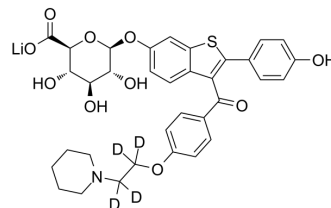


Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4 lithium

Cat. No.:	HY-135581S1
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₄ H ₃₀ D ₄ LiNO ₁₀ S
Molecular Weight:	659.67
Target:	Estrogen Receptor/ERR
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Raloxifene 6-glucuronide-d4 (lithium) is deuterium labeled Raloxifene 6-glucuronide. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is a primary metabolite of Raloxifene. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide is mediated mostly by UGT1A1 and UGT1A8. Raloxifene 6-glucuronide binds to estrogen receptor with an IC50 of 290 μM. Raloxifene is a selective and nonsteroidal estrogen receptor modulator. Raloxifene activates TGFβ3 promoter as a full agonist at nanomolar concentrations, and inhibits the estrogen response element-containing vitellogenin promoter expression ^{[1][2][3]} .
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]. Izgelov D, et al. The Effect of Piperine Pro-Nano Lipospheres on Direct Intestinal Phase II Metabolism: The Raloxifene Paradigm of Enhanced Oral Bioavailability. *Mol Pharm.* 2018 Apr 2;15(4):1548-1555.
- [3]. Kemp DC, et al. Characterization of raloxifene glucuronidation in vitro: contribution of intestinal metabolism to presystemic clearance. *Drug Metab Dispos.* 2002 Jun;30(6):694-700.
- [4]. Yang NN, et al. Estrogen and raloxifene stimulate transforming growth factor-beta 3 gene expression in rat bone: a potential mechanism for estrogen- or raloxifene-mediated bone maintenance. *Endocrinology.* 1996 May;137(5):2075-84.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA