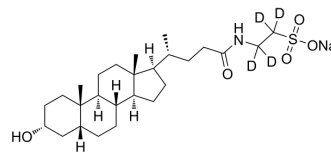


## Taurolithocholic acid-d<sub>4</sub>-1 sodium

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-113308AS2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>40</sub> D <sub>4</sub> NNaO <sub>5</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	509.71
<b>Target:</b>	Calcium Channel; Endogenous Metabolite; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; 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>	Taurolithocholic acid-d <sub>4</sub> -1 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Taurolithocholic acid. Taurolithocholic acid sodium salt, a potent cholestatic agent, is a potent Ca <sup>2+</sup> agonist[1].
<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]. U Beuers, et al. Modulation of protein kinase C by tauroolithocholic acid in isolated rat hepatocytes. *Hepatology*. 1999 Feb;29(2):477-82.
- [3]. Ulrich Beuers, et al. Taurolithocholic acid exerts cholestatic effects via phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-dependent mechanisms in perfused rat livers and rat hepatocyte couplets. *J Biol Chem*. 2003 May 16;278(20):17810-8.

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

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