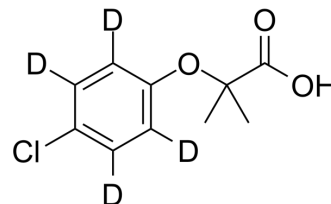


Clofibric acid-d4

Cat. No.:	HY-B1415S
CAS No.:	1184991-14-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₀ H ₇ D ₄ ClO ₃
Molecular Weight:	218.67
Target:	PPAR; Drug Metabolite
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Clofibric acid-d4 (Chlorofibrinic acid-d4) is the deuterium labeled Clofibric acid. Clofibric acid (Chlorofibrinic acid), the pharmaceutically active metabolite of lipid regulators Clofibrate, Etofibrate and Etofyllinclofibrate, is a PPAR α agonist which exhibits hypolipidemic effects. Clofibric acid also is an herbicide ^{[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]. Forman BM, et, al. Hypolipidemic drugs, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and eicosanoids are ligands for peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors alpha and delta. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 1997 Apr 29;94(9):4312-7.
- [3]. Salgado R, et, al. Biodegradation of clofibric acid and identification of its metabolites. *J Hazard Mater.* 2012 Nov 30;241-242:182-9.
- [4]. Kawashima Y, et, al. Increased activity of stearoyl-CoA desaturation in liver from rat fed clofibric acid. *Biochim Biophys Acta.* 1982 Dec 13;713(3):622-8.

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