Glycerol-d₅

Cat. No.: HY-B1659S6 CAS No.: 62502-71-0 Molecular Formula: $C_3H_3D_5O_3$ Molecular Weight: 97.12

Target: **Endogenous Metabolite** Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Pure form -20°C Storage: 3 years 4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 6 months -20°C 1 month

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

H₂O: 100 mg/mL (1029.65 mM; Need ultrasonic) In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (1029.65 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	10.2965 mL	51.4827 mL	102.9654 mL
	5 mM	2.0593 mL	10.2965 mL	20.5931 mL
	10 mM	1.0297 mL	5.1483 mL	10.2965 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description $Glycerol-d_5 \ is \ the \ deuterium \ labeled \ Glycerol[1]. \ Glycerol \ is \ used \ in \ sample \ preparation \ and \ gel \ formation \ for$ polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis[2][3][4].

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 Feb;53(2):211-216.

[2]. Pennings S, et al. Effect of glycerol on the separation of nucleosomes and bent DNA in low ionic strengthpolyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Nucleic Acids Res. 1992



Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com