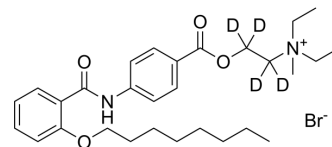


Otilonium-d₄ bromide

Cat. No.:	HY-B0499AS1
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₃₉ D ₄ BrN ₂ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	567.59
Target:	mAChR; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Otilonium-d ₄ (bromide) is deuterium labeled Otilonium (bromide).
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]. Battaglia, G., et al., Otilonium bromide in irritable bowel syndrome: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, 15-week study. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*, 1998. 12(10): p. 1003-10.
- [3]. Clave, P., et al., Randomised clinical trial: otilonium bromide improves frequency of abdominal pain, severity of distention and time to relapse in patients with irritable bowel syndrome. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*, 2011. 34(4): p. 432-42.
- [4]. Gandia, L., et al., Otilonium: a potent blocker of neuronal nicotinic ACh receptors in bovine chromaffin cells. *Br J Pharmacol*, 1996. 117(3): p. 463-470.
- [5]. Lindqvist, S., et al., The colon-selective spasmolytic otilonium bromide inhibits muscarinic M(3) receptor-coupled calcium signals in isolated human colonic crypts. *Br J Pharmacol*, 2002. 137(7): p. 1134-42.

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

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