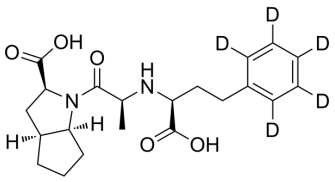
Ramiprilat-d_5

Cat. No.:	HY-A0115S1
CAS No.:	2021255-43-4
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{23}D_5N_2O_5$
Molecular Weight:	393.49
Target:	Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE); Endogenous Metabolite; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ramiprilat-d_5 is deuterium labeled Ramiprilat. Ramiprilat (HOE 498 diacid), an active metabolite of Ramipril, is a potent and orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with a Ki value of 7 pM. Ramiprilat can be used for high blood pressure and heart failure research[1].
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]. Ramiprilat (HOE 498 diacid), an active metabolite of Ramipril, is a potent and orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with a Ki value of 7 pM. Ramiprilat can be used for high blood pressure and heart failure research[1].

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