Taurocholic acid-d_4 sodium

Cat. No.: HY-B1788S

CAS No.: 2410279-93-3

Molecular Formula: $C_{26}H_{40}D_4NNaO_7S$

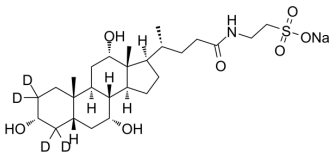
Molecular Weight: 541.71

Target: Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: -20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMF : ≥ 25 mg/mL (46.15 mM)

DMSO : 20 mg/mL (36.92 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

DMSO : ≥ 20 mg/mL (36.92 mM)

PBS (pH 7.2) : ≥ 3 mg/mL (5.54 mM)

Ethanol : ≥ 2 mg/mL (3.69 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	1.8460 mL	9.2300 mL	18.4601 mL
5 mM	0.3692 mL	1.8460 mL	3.6920 mL
10 mM	0.1846 mL	0.9230 mL	1.8460 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Taurocholic acid-d_4 (sodium) is the deuterium labeled Taurocholic acid. Taurocholic acid (N-Choloyltaurine) is a bile acid involved in the emulsification of fats.

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]. Mooranian A, et al. The effect of a tertiary bile acid, taurocholic acid, on the morphology and physical characteristics of microencapsulated probucol: potential applications in diabetes: a characterization study. Drug Deliv Transl Res. 2015 Oct;5(5):511-

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