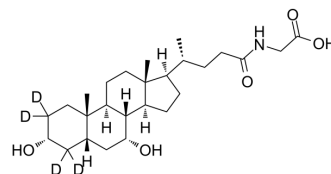


## Glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d<sub>4</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N2334S		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1201918-16-2		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>39</sub> D <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>5</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	453.65		
<b>Target:</b>	Apoptosis; Endogenous Metabolite		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (220.43 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.2043 mL	11.0217 mL	22.0434 mL
5 mM	0.4409 mL	2.2043 mL	4.4087 mL
10 mM	0.2204 mL	1.1022 mL	2.2043 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Glycochenodeoxycholic acid-d<sub>4</sub> is the deuterium labeled Glycochenodeoxycholic acid. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid (Chenodeoxycholyglycine) is a bile acid formed in the liver from chenodeoxycholate and glycine. It acts as a detergent to solubilize fats for absorption and is itself absorbed. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid (Chenodeoxycholyglycine) induces hepatocyte apoptosis[1][2].

#### 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<sup>[1]</sup>.  
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.

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[2]. Liang S, et al. Effect of quercetin 7-rhamnoside on glycochenodeoxycholic acid-induced L-02 human normal livercell apoptosis. *Int J Mol Med*. 2013 Aug;32(2):323-30.

[3]. Gonzalez B, et al. Glycochenodeoxycholic acid (GCDC) induced hepatocyte apoptosis is associated with early modulation of intracellular PKC activity. *Mol Cell Biochem*. 2000 Apr;207(1-2):19-27.

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

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