Proteins

Product Data Sheet



L-Arginine-1,2-13C₂ hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-N0455AS5 CAS No.: 201740-75-2 Molecular Formula: C4¹³C2H15CIN4O2

Molecular Weight: 212.65

Target: NO Synthase; Endogenous Metabolite; Isotope-Labeled Compounds Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others

-20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under

nitrogen)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (470.26 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.7026 mL	23.5128 mL	47.0256 mL
	5 mM	0.9405 mL	4.7026 mL	9.4051 mL
	10 mM	0.4703 mL	2.3513 mL	4.7026 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

 $L-Arginine-1,2^{-13}C_2 \ (hydrochloride) \ is \ the \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride. \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ is \ he \ ^{13}C-labeled \ L-Arginine \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginine \ hydrochloride) \ hydrochloride \ ((S)-(+)-Arginin$ Description hydrochloride) is the nitrogen donor for synthesis of nitric oxide, a potent vasodilator that is deficient during times of sickle cell crisis. Stable heavy isotopes of hydrogen, carbon, and other elements have been incorporated into drug molecules, largely as In Vitro

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.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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