# MedChemExpress

# Product Data Sheet

# Proteins

# L-Lysine-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub> dihydrochloride

Cat. No.: CAS No.:	HY-N0469S1 201740-81-0		
Molecular Formula:	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>16</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0 	
Molecular Weight:	225.07	$H_2$	
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Virus Protease	$H_2 H_2 H_2$ 13C OH	
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Anti-infection	HCI HCI NH2	
Storage:	<b>4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture</b> * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)		

## **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

	Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.4431 mL	22.2153 mL	44.4306 mL
	5 mM	0.8886 mL	4.4431 mL	8.8861 mL
	10 mM	0.4443 mL	2.2215 mL	4.4431 mL

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
Description	L-Lysine- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> (dihydrochloride) is the <sup>13</sup> C-labeled L-Lysine dihydrochloride. L-lysine dihydrochloride is an essential amino acid[1][2] with important roles in connective tissues and carnitine synthesis, energy production, growth in children, and maintenance of immune functions[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.

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

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