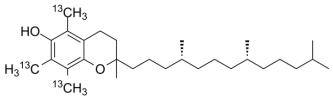
α-Vitamin E-13C3

Cat. No.:	HY-N0683S1
CAS No.:	2140857-06-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{26}{}^{13}C_3H_{50}O_2$
Molecular Weight:	433.68
Target:	Bacterial; Influenza Virus; Reactive Oxygen Species; Ferroptosis; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Anti-infection; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB; Apoptosis
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	α-Vitamin E-13C3 ((+)-α-Tocopherol-13C3) is the 13C-labeled α-Vitamin E. α-Vitamin E ((+)-α-Tocopherol), a naturally occurring vitamin E form, is a potent antioxidant[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[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]. Atchara Paemanee, et al. Screening of melatonin, α-tocopherol, folic acid, acetyl-L-carnitine and resveratrol for anti-dengue 2 virus activity. BMC Res Notes. 2018 May 16;11(1):307.

[3]. Daiki Hayashi, et al. Amelioration of diabetic nephropathy by oral administration of d-α-tocopherol and its mechanisms. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 2018 Jan;82(1):65-73.

[4]. Maret G Traber, et al. Vitamin E, antioxidant and nothing more. Free Radic Biol Med. 2007 Jul 1;43(1):4-15.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA