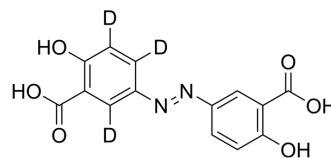


Olsalazine-d₃

Cat. No.:	HY-B0174AS1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₇ D ₃ N ₂ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	305.26
Target:	Antibiotic; Leukotriene Receptor; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Anti-infection; GPCR/G Protein; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Olsalazine-d ₃ is deuterated labeled Olsalazine (HY-B0174A). Olsalazine is a potent inhibitor of macrophages chemotaxis to LTB ₄ with an IC ₅₀ value of 0.39 mM, also reduces the synthesis of 5-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid (5-HETE), 11-HETE, 12-HETE, and 15-HETE in polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMNL) and mononuclear cells (MNL). Olsalazine can be used for researching ulcerative colitis. Anti-inflammatory activity ^{[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]. Nielsen, O.H., H.W. Verspaget, and J. Elmgreen, Inhibition of intestinal macrophage chemotaxis to leukotriene B₄ by sulphasalazine, olsalazine, and 5-aminosalicylic acid. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther*, 1988. 2(3): p. 203-11.
- [2]. Horn H, et al. Modulation of arachidonic acid metabolism by olsalazine and other aminosalicylates in leukocytes. *Scand J Gastroenterol*. 1991 Aug;26(8):867-79.
- [3]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. *Ann Pharmacother*. 2019 Feb;53(2):211-216.

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

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