### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

**Description**

(4-Acetamidocyclohexyl) nitrate (BM121307) is a guanylate cyclase activator.

**In Vivo**

The elimination of BM121307 and its metabolites via urine and feces amount to 76.5% after oral application, and to 80.7% of the applied dose after intravenous application. The major amount of radioactivity is eliminated via urine (69.4% and 73.6% of the dose, respectively), whereas the fecal elimination is found to be negligible. Investigations of the urinary samples show that the drug is metabolized to a high percentage trans-N-(4-Hydroxycyclohexyl) acetamide is the main metabolite; 73% of the radioactive compounds (after p.o.-administration and 69% after intravenous application could be identified as the alcohol of BM121307; the amounts of the drug totaled 9% and 13%, respectively[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### PROTOCOL

**Animal Administration[1]**

Dogs[1]

The biotransformation of BM121307 in the dog is examined after oral and intravenous administration. For that purpose, the organic nitrate is synthesized as radioactive $^{14}\text{C}$- and as $^{13}\text{C}$-labeled compounds. The defined isotopic mixture is administered to the dogs. Within the examined period of 168 h, the elimination of BM121307 is measured[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

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

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