## Trimegestone-<sup>13</sup>C,d<sub>3</sub>

Cat. No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target:	HY-106827S1 C <sub>21</sub> <sup>13</sup> CH <sub>27</sub> D <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 346.48 Androgen Receptor; Phosphatase; Progesterone Receptor; Isotope-Labeled Compounds	
Pathway: Storage:	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
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]. Wahab M, et al. Trimegestone: expanding therapeutic choices for the treatment of the menopause. Expert Opin Investig Drugs. 2001 Sep;10(9):1737-44.

[2]. Zhang Z, et al. In vitro characterization of trimegestone: a new potent and selective progestin. Steroids. 2000 Oct-Nov;65(10-11):637-43.

[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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Page 1 of 1

