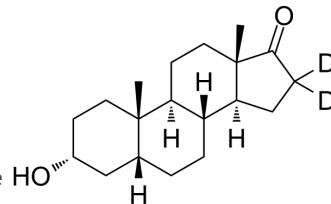


Etiocholanolone-d2

Cat. No.:	HY-113320S1
CAS No.:	2687960-82-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₂₈ D ₂ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	292.45
Target:	GABA Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Etiocholanolone-d2 is the deuterium labeled Etiocholanolone. Etiocholanolone (5β-Androsterone) is the excreted metabolite of testosterone and has anticonvulsant activity ^[1] . Etiocholanolone is a less potent neurosteroid positive allosteric modulator (PAM) of the GABAA receptor than its enantiomer form ^{[2][3]} .
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]. Dorota Zolkowska, et al. Anticonvulsant Potencies of the Enantiomers of the Neurosteroids Androsterone and Etiocholanolone Exceed Those of the Natural Forms. *Psychopharmacology (Berl).* 2014 Sep;231(17):3325-32.
- [3]. Ping Li, et al. Natural and Enantiomeric Etiocholanolone Interact With Distinct Sites on the Rat alpha1beta2gamma2L GABAA Receptor. *Mol Pharmacol.* 2007 Jun;71(6):1582-90.

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

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