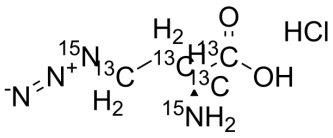
L-Azidohomoalanine-1,2,3,4-$^{13}C_4$ hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-140346AS
CAS No.:	2483829-89-4
Molecular Formula:	$^{13}C_4H_9ClN_2\ ^{15}N_2O_2$
Molecular Weight:	186.55
Target:	PROTAC Linkers; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	PROTAC; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	L-Azidohomoalanine-1,2,3,4-$^{13}C_4$ (hydrochloride) is the ^{13}C- and ^{15}N-labeled L-Azidohomoalanine hydrochloride. L-Azidohomoalanine hydrochloride is an alkyl chain-based PROTAC linker that can be used in the synthesis of PROTACs[1]. L-Azidohomoalanine-1,2,3,4-13C4 (hydrochloride) is a click chemistry reagent, it contains an Azide group and can undergo copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition reaction (CuAAc) with molecules containing Alkyne groups. Strain-promoted alkyne-azide cycloaddition (SPAAC) can also occur with molecules containing DBCO or BCN groups.
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.

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