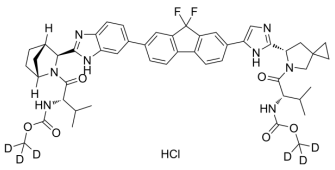
Ledipasvir-d_6 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-15602AS
Molecular Formula:	$C_{49}H_{49}D_6ClF_2N_8O_6$
Molecular Weight:	931.5
Target:	HCV; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Anti-infection; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ledipasvir-d_6 hydrochloride is deuterated labeled Ledipasvir acetone (HY-15602A). Ledipasvir acetone (GS-5885 acetone) is the active ingredient of Ledipasvir. Ledipasvir is an inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus NS5A, with EC_{50} values of 34 pM against GT1a and 4 pM against GT1b replicon.
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]. Ledipasvir acetone is considered the active ingredient, which is converted to Ledipasvir spray-dried dispersion, an amorphous free base. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Link JO, et al. Discovery of ledipasvir (GS-5885): a potent, once-daily oral NS5A inhibitor for the treatment of hepatitis C virus infection. J Med Chem. 2014 Mar 13;57(5):2033-46.

[2]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. Ann Pharmacother. 2019 Feb;53(2):211-216.

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