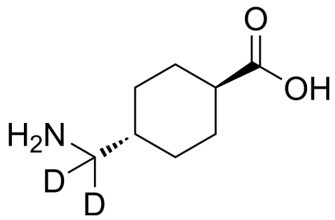
Tranexamic acid-d_2-1

Cat. No.:	HY-B0149S1
CAS No.:	2714435-89-7
Molecular Formula:	$C_8H_{13}D_2NO_2$
Molecular Weight:	159.22
Target:	Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Others

Storage:

Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tranexamic acid-d_2-1 is the deuterium labeled Tranexamic acid[1]. Tranexamic acid (Transamin) is an antifibrinolytic for blocking lysine-binding sites of plasmin and elastase-derived plasminogen fragments with IC50 of 5 mM[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 Feb;53(2):211-216.

[2]. Bhat A, et al. Tranexamic acid overdosage-induced generalized seizure in renal failure. Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl. 2014 Jan-Feb;25(1):130-2.

[3]. Couturier R, et al. Continuous or discontinuous tranexamic acid effectively inhibits fibrinolysis in children undergoing cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass. Blood Coagul Fibrinolysis. 2014 Jan 13.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA