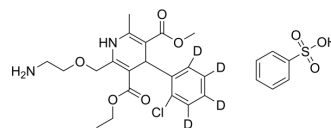


## Amlodipine-d<sub>4</sub> besylate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-B0317BS
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>27</sub> D <sub>4</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	571.08
<b>Target:</b>	Calcium Channel; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Amlodipine-d <sub>4</sub> (besylate) is the deuterium labeled Amlodipine besylate. Amlodipine besylate (Amlodipine benzenesulfonate), an antianginal agent and an orally active dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, works by blocking the voltage-dependent L-type calcium channels, thereby inhibiting the initial influx of calcium. Amlodipine besylate can be used for the research of high blood pressure and cancer[1][2][3].
<b>In Vitro</b>	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]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. *Ann Pharmacother.* 2019;53(2):211-216.
- [2]. Kishen G. Bulsara, et al. Amlodipine.
- [3]. Haria M, et al. Amlodipine. A reappraisal of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic use in cardiovascular disease [published correction appears in *Drugs* 1995 Nov;50(5):896]. *Drugs.* 1995;50(3):560-586.
- [4]. Yoshida J, et, al. Antitumor effects of amlodipine, a Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel blocker, on human epidermoid carcinoma A431 cells in vitro and in vivo. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2004 May 25;492(2-3):103-12.
- [5]. Okuyama Y, et, al. The effects of anti-hypertensive drugs and the mechanism of hypertension in vascular smooth muscle cell-specific ATP2B1 knockout mice. *Hypertens Res.* 2018 Feb;41(2):80-87.

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

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