## Chlorocholine-d9 chloride

Cat. No.:	HY-B1886S1	П
CAS No.:	1219257-11-0	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> D <sub>9</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N	
Molecular Weight:	167.12	$\sim$ $N$
Target:	Isotope-Labeled Compounds	D-
Pathway:	Others	ח`ח
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	CI

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**Product** Data Sheet

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Description	Chlorocholine-d <sub>9</sub> (chloride) is the deuterium labeled Chlorocholine chloride[1]. Chlorocholine chloride is an effective plant growth regulator. Chlorocholine chloride can inhibit gibberellin (GA) biosynthesis. Chlorocholine chloride can be used for the research of the mechanisms and effects of GA on plant cell growth and differentiation[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 <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 Feb;53(2):211-216.

[2]. Saadia Shaukat, et al. Hydration and ion association of aqueous choline chloride and chlorocholine chloride. Phys Chem Chem Phys. 2019 Jun 7;21(21):10970-10980.

[3]. Ri-ru Zheng, et al. Chlorocholine chloride and paclobutrazol treatments promote carbohydrate accumulation in bulbs of Lilium Oriental hybrids 'Sorbonne'. J Zhejiang Univ Sci B. 2012 Feb13(2):136-44.

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

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