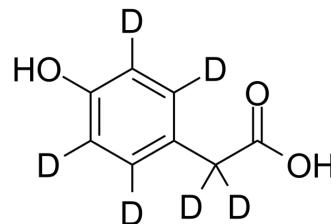


## 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid-d<sub>6</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N1902S
<b>CAS No.:</b>	100287-06-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub> D <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	158.18
<b>Target:</b>	Keap1-Nrf2; Endogenous Metabolite
<b>Pathway:</b>	NF-κB; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid-d <sub>6</sub> is the deuterium labeled 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid. 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid, a major microbiota-derived metabolite of polyphenols, is involved in the antioxidative action. 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid induces expression of Nrf2[1].
<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]. Zhao H, et al. 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic Acid Prevents Acute APAP-Induced Liver Injury by Increasing Phase II and Antioxidant Enzymes in Mice. *Front Pharmacol.* 2018 Jun 19;9:653.

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

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