

Angiotensin I-¹³C₁₉,¹⁵N₃ (human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.:	HY-P1032S
CAS No.:	2226467-14-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₄ ¹³ C ₁₉ H ₉₃ N ₁₄ ¹⁵ N ₃ O ₁₄
Molecular Weight:	1334.36
Sequence Shortening:	DR-{Val-13C5,15N}-YIH-{Pro-13C5,15N}-{Phe-13C9,15N}-HL
Target:	Isotope-Labeled Compounds; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Others; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Angiotensin I- ¹³ C ₁₉ , ¹⁵ N ₃ (human, mouse, rat) is the ¹³ C and ¹⁵ N labeled Angiotensin I (human, mouse, rat) (HY-P1032). Cellulose (Pectin glycosidase) is a natural high molecular weight polysaccharide found in many plants and organisms. It is widely used in manufacturing industries, such as in paper making, textiles, food and medicine, etc. As a renewable resource, Cellulose is biodegradable and sustainable, and can also be used to manufacture chemicals such as Cellulose Esters, Cellulose Acetate and Cellulose Nitrate. In addition, Cellulose is often used as a food additive to increase the stability and quality of food ^[1] .
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;53(2):211-216.

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

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