Inhibitors

3-Methyl-2-oxobutanoic acid-13C₂

Cat. No.: HY-W006057AS17

CAS No.: 634908-42-2 Molecular Formula: C₃13C₂H₇NaO₃

Molecular Weight: 140.08

Target: **Endogenous Metabolite** Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

$$H_3^{13}C$$
 ONa

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	$3- Methyl-2-oxobutanoic\ acid-{}^{13}C_2\ is\ the\ {}^{13}C\ labeled\ Sodium\ 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate [1].\ Sodium\ 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate is\ a\ precursor\ of\ pantothenic\ acid\ in\ Escherichia\ coli[2][3][4].$
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]. MAAS WK, et al. alpha-Ketoisovaleric acid, a precursor of pantothenic acid in Escherichia coli. J Bacteriol. 1953 Apr;65(4):388-93.
- [3]. Schauder P, et al. Oral administration of alpha-ketoisovaleric acid or valine in humans: blood kinetics and biochemical effects. J Lab Clin Med. 1984 Apr103(4):597-605.
- [4]. Coitinho AS, et al. Pharmacological evidence that alpha-ketoisovaleric acid induces convulsions through GABAergic and glutamatergic mechanisms in rats. Brain Res. 2001 Mar 9894(1):68-73.

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