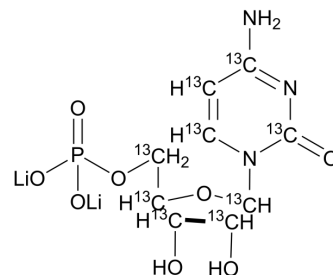


## Cytidine 5'-monophosphate-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>9</sub> dilithium

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-W009162S1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	<sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> P
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	344
<b>Target:</b>	Isotope-Labeled Compounds; Endogenous Metabolite
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Cytidine 5'-monophosphate- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> (5'-Cytidylic acid- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> dilithium; 5'-CMP- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>9</sub> ) dilithium is <sup>13</sup> C-labeled Cytidine 5'-monophosphate (HY-W009162). Cytidine 5'-monophosphate (5'-Cytidylic acid) is a nucleotide which is used as a monomer in RNA. Cytidine 5'-monophosphate consists of the nucleobase cytosine, the pentose sugar ribose, and the phosphate group.
<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 Feb;53(2):211-216.
- [2]. Hernández AG, et, al. The determination of acid-soluble nucleotides in milk by improved enzymic methods: a comparison with the ion-exchange column chromatography procedure. *J Sci Food Agric*. 1981 Nov;32(11):1123-31.

**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