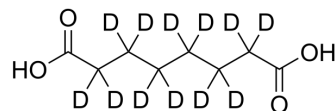


Suberic acid-d₁₂

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------|----------|
| Cat. No.: | HY-W015300S1 | | |
| CAS No.: | 169397-99-3 | | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₈ H ₂ D ₁₂ O ₄ | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 186.27 | | |
| Target: | Endogenous Metabolite | | |
| Pathway: | Metabolic Enzyme/Protease | | |
| Storage: | Powder | -20°C | 3 years |
| | | 4°C | 2 years |
| | In solvent | -80°C | 6 months |
| | | -20°C | 1 month |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | Suberic acid-d ₁₂ is the deuterium labeled Suberic acid[1]. Suberic acid (Octanedioic acid) is found to be associated with carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency, malonyl-Coa decarboxylase deficiency[2]. |
| 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]. Gregersen N, et al. General (medium-chain) acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency (non-ketotic dicarboxylic aciduria): quantitative urinary excretion pattern of 23 biologically significant organic acids in three cases. *Clin Chim Acta*. 1983 Aug 15;132(2):181-91.

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