Inhibitors

## **Product** Data Sheet

## Glycocyamine-15N,13C2

 Cat. No.:
 HY-W021448S1

 CAS No.:
 2483829-93-0

 Molecular Formula:
 C13C2H7N215NO2

Molecular Weight: 120.09

Target: Endogenous Metabolite

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: Powder

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & 4^{\circ}\text{C} & 2 \text{ years} \\ \text{In solvent} & -80^{\circ}\text{C} & 6 \text{ months} \\ & -20^{\circ}\text{C} & 1 \text{ month} \end{array}$ 

3 years

-20°C

$$H_{2}N$$
 $H_{15}N$ 
 $H_{15}N$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{3}$ 
 $H_{2}$ 
 $H_{3}$ 
 $H_{3}$ 
 $H_{4}$ 
 $H_{5}$ 
 $H_{5}$ 

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Glycocyamine- $^{15}$ N, $^{13}$ C <sub>2</sub> is the $^{13}$ C and $^{15}$ N labeled Glycocyamine[1]. Glycocyamine (Guanidinoacetic acid), a precursor of creatine, is a replacement of dietary arginine and could support overall energy homeostasis of the bird[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 <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]. Dilger RN, et al. Dietary guanidino acetic acid is an efficacious replacement for arginine for young chicks. Poult Sci. 2013 Jan;92(1):171-7.

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

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