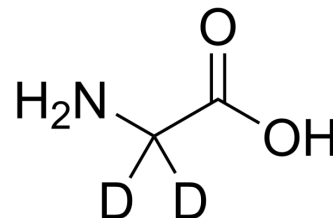


## Glycine-d<sub>2</sub>

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Cat. No.:          | HY-Y0966S1   |
| CAS No.:           | 4896-75-7  |
| Molecular Formula: | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> D <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>                                       |
| Molecular Weight:  | 77.08  |
| Target:            | iGluR; Endogenous Metabolite; Isotope-Labeled Compounds  |
| Pathway:           | Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others            |
| Storage:           | Powder    -20°C    3 years<br>4°C    2 years<br>In solvent   -80°C    6 months<br>-20°C    1 month |



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O : 125 mg/mL (1621.69 mM; Need ultrasonic)

|                              | Solvent<br>Concentration | Mass | 1 mg       | 5 mg       | 10 mg       |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|------------|------------|-------------|
|                              |                          |      |            |            |             |
| Preparing<br>Stock Solutions | 1 mM                     |      | 12.9735 mL | 64.8677 mL | 129.7353 mL |
|                              | 5 mM                     |      | 2.5947 mL  | 12.9735 mL | 25.9471 mL  |
|                              | 10 mM                    |      | 1.2974 mL  | 6.4868 mL  | 12.9735 mL  |

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Description               | Glycine-d <sub>2</sub> is the deuterium labeled Glycine. Glycine is an inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS and also acts as a co-agonist along with glutamate, facilitating an excitatory potential at the glutaminergic N-methyl-D-aspartic acid (NMDA) receptors.   |
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | NMDA Receptor  |
| 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> .<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

### REFERENCES

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

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