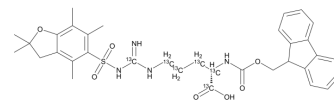


## L-Arginine-N-FMOC PBF-OH-<sup>13</sup>C<sub>6</sub>

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-Y1636S1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>28</sub> <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>40</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	654.72
<b>Target:</b>	Isotope-Labeled Compounds
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	L-Arginine-N-FMOC PBF-OH- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> is the <sup>13</sup> C labeled Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH[1]. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH is an arginine derivative containing amine protecting group Fmoc. Fmoc-Arg(Pbf)-OH is a building block for the introduction of Arg into SPPS (Solid-Phase Peptide Synthesis)[2].
<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]. Beatriz G, et al. Successful development of a method for the incorporation of Fmoc-Arg (Pbf)-OH in solid-phase peptide synthesis using N-butylpyrrolidinone (NBP) as solvent. *Green Chemistry*, 2020, 22(10): 3162-3169.

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

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