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Produktinformation

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- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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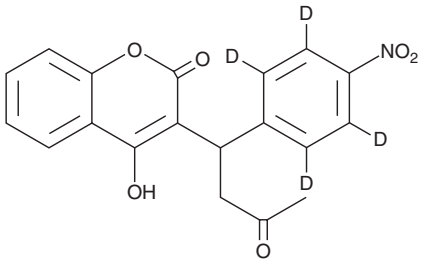
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Acenocoumarol-d_4

Item No. 35477

Formal Name:	4-hydroxy-3-[1-(4-nitrophenyl-2,3,5,6-d_4)-3-oxobutyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one
Synonyms:	(±)-Acenocoumarin-d_4, (±)-Nicoumalone-d_4
MF:	$C_{19}H_{11}D_4NO_6$
FW:	357.4
Chemical Purity:	≥98% (Acenocoumarol)
Deuterium Incorporation:	≥99% deuterated forms (d_1-d_4); ≤1% d_0
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥2 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Acenocoumarol-d_4 is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of acenocoumarol (Item No. 10010569) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated *versus* unlabeled).

Acenocoumarol-d_4 is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the acenocoumarol-d_4 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Acenocoumarol-d_4 is soluble in acetonitrile and DMSO.

Description

Acenocoumarol is an anticoagulant and vitamin K antagonist.[1] It inhibits the reduction of vitamin K_1 epoxide to vitamin K_1 by vitamin K_1 epoxide reductase (VKOR;IC_{50} = 1.5 and 5.8 nM for VKORC1 and VKORC1L1, respectively).[1] Acenocoumarol also inhibits a variety of VKOR mutants in cell-based reporter assays (IC_{50}s = 0.54-11.21 nM).[2] It prolongs prothrombin time in rat blood when administered at a dose of 1.5 mg/kg.[3]

References

1. Czogalla, K.J., Liphardt, K., Höning, K., *et al.* VKORC1 and VKORC1L1 have distinctly different oral anticoagulant dose-response characteristics and binding sites. *Blood Adv.* **2(6)**, 691-702 (2018).
2. Chen, X., Jin, D.-Y., Stafford, D.W., *et al.* Evaluation of oral anticoagulants with vitamin K epoxide reductase in its native milieu. *Blood* **132(18)**, 1974-1984 (2018).
3. Meinertz, T., Kasper, W., Kahl, C., *et al.* Anticoagulant activity of the enantiomers of acenocoumarol. *Br. J. Clin. Pharmacol.* **5(2)**, 187-188 (1978).

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