



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

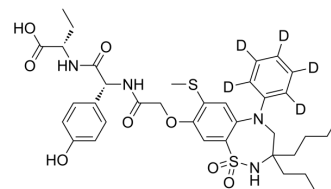
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Odevixibat-d₅

Cat. No.:	HY-109120S
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₇ H ₄₃ D ₅ N ₄ O ₈ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	745.96
Target:	Apical Sodium-Dependent Bile Acid Transporter; Isotope-Labeled Compounds
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Odevixibat-d ₅ is deuterated labeled Odevixibat (HY-109120). Odevixibat (A4250) is a selective and orally active ileal apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter (ASBT) inhibitor. Odevixibat decreases cholestatic liver and bile duct injury in mice model. Odevixibat has the potential for the treatment of primary biliary cirrhosis ^[1] .
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.
In Vivo	Odevixibat (A4250)(0.01% (w/w) in chow diet; 4 weeks) improves sclerosing cholangitis and significantly reduces serum alanine aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase and BAs levels, hepatic expression of pro-inflammatory and pro-fibrogenic genes and bile duct proliferation in Mdr2 ^{-/-} mice ^[2] . In addition, Odevixibat (A4250) significantly reduces bile flow and biliary BA output, which correlates with reduced bsep transcription, while Ntcp and Cyp7a1 are induced ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Baghdasaryan A, et al. Inhibition of intestinal bile acid absorption improves cholestatic liver and bile duct injury in a mouse model of sclerosing cholangitis. *J Hepatol*. 2016 Mar;64(3):674-81.
- [2]. Russak EM, et al. Impact of Deuterium Substitution on the Pharmacokinetics of Pharmaceuticals. *Ann Pharmacother*. 2019 Feb;53(2):211-216.

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