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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

Product Data Sheet

Ritonavir-d₈

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-90001S2	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₇ H ₄₀ D ₈ N ₆ O ₅ S ₂	
Molecular Weight:	728.99	$ > \stackrel{s}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{D}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\longrightarrow}}} \stackrel{h}{\underset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{\overset{N}{N$
Target:	Apoptosis; HIV Protease; SARS-CoV; HIV; Isotope-Labeled Compounds	
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Others	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

Description	Ritonavir-d ₈ is deuterated labeled Ritonavir (HY-90001). Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of HIV protease used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is also a SARS-CoV 3CL ^{pro} inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 1.61 μM.	
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] . Ritonavir (ABT 538) is an inhibitor of CYP3A4 mediated testosterone 6 β -hydroxylation with mean K _i of 19 nM and also inhibits tolbutamide hydroxylation with IC ₅₀ of 4.2 μ M ^[2] . Ritonavir (ABT 538) is found to be a potent inhibitor of CYP3A-mediated biotransformations (nifedipine oxidation with IC ₅₀ of 0.07 mM, 17alpha-ethynylestradiol 2-hydroxylation with IC ₅₀ of 2 mM; terfenadine hydroxylation with IC ₅₀ of 0.14 mM). Ritonavir is also an inhibitor of the reactions mediated by CYP2D6 (IC ₅₀ =2.5 mM) and CYP2C9/10 (IC ₅₀ =8.0 mM) ^[3] . Ritonavir results in an increase in cell viability in uninfected human PBMC cultures. Ritonavir markedly decreases the susceptibility of PBMCs to apoptosis correlated with lower levels of caspase-1 expression, decreases in annexin V staining, and reduces caspase-3 activity in uninfected human PBMC cultures. Ritonavir inhibits induction of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) production by PBMCs and monocytes in a time- and dose-dependent manner at nontoxic concentrations ^[4] . Ritonavir inhibits p-glycoprotein-mediated extrusion of saquinavir with an IC ₅₀ of 0.2 μ M, indicating a high affinity of ritonavir for p-glycoprotein ^[5] . Ritonavir inhibits human liver microsomal metabolism of ABT-378 potently with K _i of 13 nM. Ritonavir (C ₅₀ =0.14 μ M) ^[6] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

REFERENCES

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[2]. Qi Sun, et al. Bardoxolone and bardoxolone methyl, two Nrf2 activators in clinical trials, inhibit SARS-CoV-2 replication and its 3C-like protease. Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2021 May 29;6(1):212.

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[6]. Weichold FF, et al. HIV-1 protease inhibitor ritonavir modulates susceptibility to apoptosis of uninfected T cells. J Hum Virol. 1999 Sep-Oct;2(5):261-9.

[7]. 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