



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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### 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](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

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

## U-<sup>13</sup>C Cellulose from chicory

Cat. No.:	HY-B2221S1
Target:	Isotope-Labeled Compounds; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Others; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

U-<sup>13</sup>C Cellulose from chicory

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	U- <sup>13</sup> C Cellulose from chicory is the <sup>13</sup> C labeled Cellulose (HY-B2221). Cellulose (Pectin glycosidase) is a natural high molecular weight polysaccharide found in many plants and organisms. It is widely used in manufacturing industries, such as in paper making, textiles, food and medicine, etc. As a renewable resource, Cellulose is biodegradable and sustainable, and can also be used to manufacture chemicals such as Cellulose Esters, Cellulose Acetate and Cellulose Nitrate. In addition, Cellulose is often used as a food additive to increase the stability and quality of food <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	Cellulose can be used as an excipient. Pharmaceutical excipients, or pharmaceutical auxiliaries, refer to other chemical substances used in the pharmaceutical process other than pharmaceutical ingredients. Pharmaceutical excipients generally refer to inactive ingredients in pharmaceutical preparations, which can improve the stability, solubility and processability of pharmaceutical preparations. Pharmaceutical excipients also affect the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination (ADME) processes of co-administered drugs <sup>[1]</sup> . 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>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Elder DP, et al. Pharmaceutical excipients - quality, regulatory and biopharmaceutical considerations. Eur J Pharm Sci. 2016 May 25;87:88-99.

**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