PRODUCT INFORMATION



Calcitriol-d₆ Item No. 22179

CAS Registry No.: 78782-99-7

Formal Name: (1R,3S,5Z)-4-methylene-5-[(2E)-2-[(1R,3aS,7aR)-

octahydro-1-[(1R)-5-hydroxy-1-methyl-5-(methyl-d₂)hexyl-6,6,6-d₂]-7a-methyl-4H-inden-

4-ylidene]ethylidene]-1,3-cyclohexanediol

1,25-dihydroxy Cholecalciferol-d₆, Synonyms:

1α,25-dihydroxy Cholecalciferol-d₆,

Ro 21-5535/2, 1,25-dihydroxy Vitamin D₃-d₆,

 $1\alpha,25$ -dihydroxy Vitamin D_3 - d_6

MF: $C_{27}H_{38}D_6O_3$ 422.7

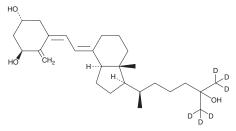
FW: **Chemical Purity:** ≥90% (Calcitrol)

Deuterium

 \geq 99% deuterated forms (d₁-d₆); \leq 1% d₀ Incorporation:

Supplied as: 4°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Calcitriol- d_{κ} is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of calcitriol (Item No. 71820) 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).

Calcitriol-d₆ is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the calcitriol-d₆ in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Calcitriol- d_{κ} is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and chloroform.

Description

Calcitriol is a vitamin D_3 receptor agonist and an active metabolite of vitamin D_3 (Item No. 11792).^{1,2} It is formed via a multi-step process, in which vitamin D₃ undergoes hydroxylation to 25-hydroxy vitamin D_3 (Item No. 9000683) in the liver, followed by further hydroxylation at the 1α -position in the kidney. Calcitriol binds to the vitamin D_3 receptor ($K_d = 16$ pM) and induces differentiation of U937 acute monocytic leukemia cells ($EC_{50} = 2,000$ pM).³ It induces cell cycle arrest at the S phase and apoptosis in primary adenomatous and hyperplastic human parathyroid cells when used at a concentration of 10 nM.⁴ Calcitriol (0.65 nmol/animal) increases bone calcium mobilization in chicks on a low-calcium diet.² It stimulates calcium absorption in the intestines in a chick model of rickets induced by a vitamin D₂-deficient diet when administered at a dose of 25 µg/animal. Formulations containing calcitriol have been used in the treatment of hypocalcemia.

References

- 1. Lawson, D.E., Fraser, D.R., Kodicek, E., et al. Nature 230(5291), 228-230 (1971).
- 2. Haussler, M.R., Zerwekh, J.E., Hesse, R.H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 70(8), 2248-2252 (1973).
- Binderup, L., Latini, S., Binderup, E., et al. Biochem. Pharmacol. 42(8), 1569-1575 (1991).
- Canalejo, A., Almadén, Y., Torregrosa, V., et al. J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 11(10), 1865-1872 (2000).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 03/19/2024

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM