# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



L-Lysine-d<sub>3</sub> (hydrochloride)

Item No. 34844

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name: MF: FW:	2330878-43-6 L-lysine-2,6,6-d <sub>3</sub> , monohydrochloride $C_6H_{11}D_3N_2O_2 \bullet HCl$ 185.7	0
Chemical Purity:	≥98% (L-lysine)	H <sub>2</sub> N
Deuterium		Х Х ЮН
Incorporation:	≥99% deuterated forms (d <sub>1</sub> -d <sub>3</sub> ); ≤1% d <sub>0</sub>	D D • HCI D NH <sub>2</sub>
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.		

## Laboratory Procedures

L-Lysine-d<sub>2</sub> (hydrochloride) is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of L-lysine 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).

## Description

L-Lysine is an essential amino acid.<sup>1</sup> It is catabolized via the saccharopine pathway to produce acetyl-coenzyme A (acetyl-CoA; Item No. 16160) in liver mitochondria. L-Lysine is also a precursor in the biosynthesis of L-carnitine (Item No. 21489), a conditionally essential nutrient that has roles in energy production and fatty acid metabolism.<sup>2</sup> L-Lysine (400 mg/kg per day) reduces viral shedding in cats latently infected with feline herpesvirus type 1 (FHV-1).<sup>3</sup> Administration of an L-lysine-deficient diet increases fecal pellet excretion induced by restraint stress, indicating increases in anxiety, in rats.<sup>4</sup> Formulations containing L-lysine have been used as dietary supplements.

## References

- 1. Leandro J., and Houten, S.M. Saccharopine, a lysine degradation intermediate, is a mitochondrial toxin. J. Cell Biol. 218(2), 391-392 (2019).
- 2. Flanagan, J.L., Simmons, P.A., Vehige, J., et al. Role of carnitine in disease. Nutr. Metab. 7(30), (2010).
- Maggs, D.J., Nasisse, M.P., and Kass, P.H. Efficacy of oral supplementation with L-lysine in cats latently infected with feline herpesvirus. Am. J. Vet. Res. 64(1), 37-42 (2003).
- 4. Smriga, M., Kameishi, M., Uneyama, H., et al. Dietary L-lysine deficiency increases stress-induced anxiety and fecal excretion in rats. J. Nutr. 132(12), 3744-3746 (2002).

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

### SAFFTY DATA

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

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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