

# L-Thyroxine (sodium salt pentahydrate)

Catalog No: tcsc1820



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 500mg

**Size:** 1g



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

6106-07-6

**Formula:**

$C_{15}H_{20}I_4NNaO_9$

**Pathway:**

Others

**Target:**

Thyroid Hormone Receptor

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

DMSO :  $\geq 28$  mg/mL (31.50 mM)

**Alternative Names:**

Sodium levothyroxine pentahydrate

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

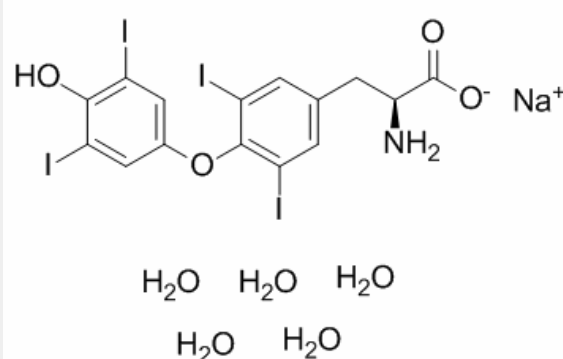
888.93

## Product Description

L-Thyroxine sodium salt pentahydrate (Levothyroxine; T4) is a synthetic hormone in the treatment of hypothyroidism. DIO enzymes convert biologically active thyroid hormone (Triiodothyronine,T3) from L-Thyroxine (T4).

IC50 & Target: Thyroid Hormone Receptor

***In Vivo:*** Deiodinases (DIOs), which catalyse the conversion of thyroxine (pro-hormone) to the active thyroid hormone, are associated with thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) levels. DIO1 and DIO2 catalyze activation of thyroid hormone secretion in contrast to DIO3 playing role inactivation of the secretion. Activities of DIO1 and DIO2 play pivotal role in the negative feedback regulation of pituitary TSH secretion<sup>[1]</sup>. L-Thyroxine (T4) and Triiodothyronine (T3) hormones are known to modulate the expression of ionic channels, pumps and regulatory contractile proteins. Moreover, thyroid hormones have been shown to influence calcium homeostasis and flux responsible for excitation and contractility, with L-Thyroxine and Triiodothyronine modulating its pharmacological control and secretion. In rats fed 12 weeks with the iodine-free diet, a significant decrease in the levels of both Triiodothyronine and L-Thyroxine is observed when compared to the control group fed with standard diet (p[2]).



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