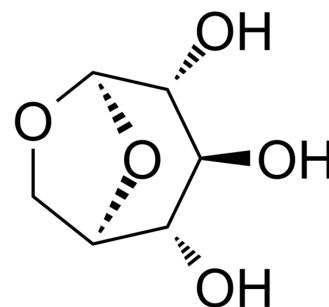


Levoglucosan

Cat. No.:	HY-W050145
CAS No.:	498-07-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅
Molecular Weight:	162.14
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (616.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div>Solvent Concentration</div>	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		6.1675 mL	30.8375 mL	61.6751 mL
		5 mM		1.2335 mL	6.1675 mL	12.3350 mL
		10 mM		0.6168 mL	3.0838 mL	6.1675 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (15.42 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (15.42 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (15.42 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Levoglucosan (1,6-Anhydro-β-D-glucopyranose) is an anhydrosugar produced through glucan pyrolysis and is widely found in nature ^[1] .
In Vitro	Monosaccharide anhydrides, such as levoglucosan (1,6-anhydro-β-D-glucopyranoside; LG), mannosan, and galactosan, are generated from the burning of cellulose and hemicellulose ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Kuritani Y, et al. Conversion of levoglucosan into glucose by the coordination of four enzymes through oxidation, elimination, hydration, and reduction. Sci Rep. 2020;10(1):20066. Published 2020 Nov 18.

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