Data Sheet (Cat.No.T3999)

TargetMol

D(+)-Galactosamine hydrochloride

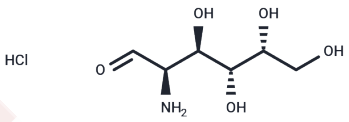
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 1772-03-8

Formula: C6H14ClNO5

Molecular Weight: 215.63

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



Biological Description

Description	D(+)-Galactosamine hydrochloride is a well-established experimental toxin that induces liver injury primarily by generating free radicals and depleting UTP nucleotides, and it can be used to establish lipopolysaccharide/D-Galactosamine-induced hepatitis or acute liver injury models.
Targets(IC50)	Others
In vivo	In mice, D-galactosamine sensitivity is associated with endotoxin sensitivity and that the former is mediated by lymphoreticular cells, not by hepatocytes[1]

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 122 mg/mL (565.78 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	PBS: 21.56 mg/mL (99.99 mM),Solution. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.6376 mL	23.1879 mL	46.3757 mL
5 mM	0.9275 mL	4.6376 mL	9.2751 mL
10 mM	0.4638 mL	2.3188 mL	4.6376 mL
50 mM	0.0928 mL	0.4638 mL	0.9275 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Chojkier M , Fierer J . D-Galactosamine Ire atotoxicit Is Associated With Endotoxin Sensitivity and Mediated by Lymphoreticular Cells in Mice[J]. Gastroenterology, 1985, 88(1):115-121.
Ullrich D , Bock K W . Inhibition of glucuronide formation by D-galactosone or D-galactosamine in isolated hepatocytes[J]. Biochemical Pharmacology, 1984, 33(11):1827-1830.
Dhurandhare V M , Wen Y S , Gawande S D , et al. Synthesis of D-Galactosamine and D-Allosamine Derivatives via a Microwave-Assisted Preparation of 1,6-Anhydroglucosamine[J]. Journal of Organic Chemistry, 2016:acs.joc.6b02038.

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