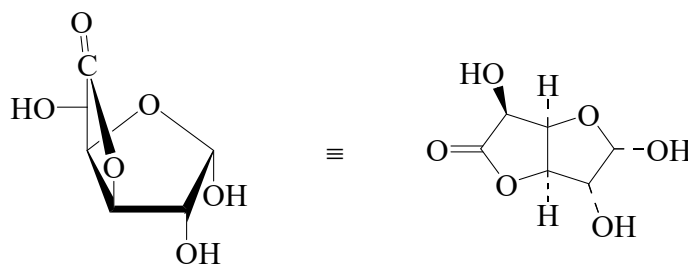




>>Entry Name: **Glucurono-6,3-lactone**, 9Cl, 8Cl

Synonym(s): **Glucrolactone**, INN. Glucuronolactone. Dicurone. Glucoxyguronsan. Glucurone. Many other names



α -D-Furanose-form

CAS Registry Number: 63-29-6

Molecular Formula: C₆H₈O₆

Molecular Weight: 176.126

Accurate Mass: 176.03209

Percentage Composition: C 40.92%; H 4.58%; O 54.50%

Biological Use/Importance: Antiarthritic drug, detoxicant

>>Variant: D-form

CAS Registry Number: 32449-92-6

Molecular Formula: C₆H₈O₆

Molecular Weight: 176.126

Accurate Mass: 176.03209

Percentage Composition: C 40.92%; H 4.58%; O 54.50%

Biological Source: Found in many plant gums in polymeric combination with other carbohydrates. Important structural constituent of practically all fibrous and connective tissues in the animal organism. Readily obt. from glucose

Use/Importance: Inexpensive starting material for synthesis

Melting Point: Mp 177°

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{22} +19.4$ (H₂O)

Hazard & Toxicity: LD₅₀ (rat, orl) 10700 mg/kg

Aldrich: 85145-0

Fluka: 49340

Sigma: G8643

>>Derivative: Oxime

Molecular Formula: C₆H₉NO₆

Molecular Weight: 191.14

Accurate Mass: 191.042989

Percentage Composition: C 37.70%; H 4.75%; N 7.33%; O 50.22%

Melting Point: Mp 151°

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D +14.4$ (H₂O)

>>Derivative: 5-Benzyl

Synonym(s): 5-*O*-Benzyl-D-glucurono-6,3-lactone

Molecular Formula: C₁₃H₁₄O₆

Molecular Weight: 266.25

Accurate Mass: 266.07904

Percentage Composition: C 58.65%; H 5.30%; O 36.05%

Melting Point: Mp 98-99.5°

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -3$ (c, 2.0 in Py) (5 min.)

>>Derivative: 1,2-*O*-Isopropylidene

Synonym(s): 1,2-*O*-Isopropylidene-D-glucofuranurono-6,3-lactone

CAS Registry Number: 20513-98-8

Physical Description: Needles (Et₂O/petrol)

Melting Point: Mp 120°

Optical Rotation: $[\alpha]_D^{18} +70$ (c, 1.0 in H₂O)