

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Sucralose

Item No. 31621

CAS Registry No.:	56038-13-2	
Formal Name:	1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-β-D-	CI
	fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy-	OH >
	α-D-galactopyranoside	CIOH
MF:	$C_{12}H_{19}CI_{3}O_{8}$	
FW:	397.6	но
Purity:	≥95%	
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	ЮН
Storage:	-20°C	CI
Stability:	≥2 years	
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.		

Laboratory Procedures

Sucralose is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the sucralose in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Sucralose is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of sucralose in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of sucralose can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of sucralose in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 1 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Sucralose is a synthetic disaccharide and non-caloric sweetener.^{1,2} It is not readily metabolized in humans and has been found as a contaminant in wastewater.² Formulations containing sucralose reduce Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, Bacteroides, and Clostridium bacterial counts in the gastrointestinal tract and increase fecal pH in rats.¹

References

- 1. Schiffman, S.S. and Rother, K.I. Sucralose, a synthetic organochlorine sweetener: overview of biological issues. J. Toxicol. Environ. Health B. Crit. Rev. 16(7), 399-451 (2013).
- 2. Tollefsen, K.E., Nizzetto, L., and Huggett, D.B. Presence, fate and effects of the intense sweetener sucralose in the aquatic environment. Sci. Total Environ. 438, 510-516 (2012).

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.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 10/09/2020

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

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