

Catalogue Number	Product	Order number / Unit
102	<p>Mannose Triflate, ultra pure</p> <p>Precursor for [¹⁸F]FDG (2-[¹⁸F]Fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose)</p> <p>packing for FDG MicroLab (GE)</p> <p>Molar Mass: 480.37</p> <p>C₁₅H₁₉F₃O₁₂S</p> <p>[92051-23-5]</p> <p>Colourless or nearly colourless crystals packaged in 2 ml dark glass vials (for GE Microlab) with teflon-faced rubber stoppers, tear-off crimp caps, argon flushed.</p> <p>Melting range 119 - 122 degC. Soluble in acetonitrile, acetone, DMSO, methanol. Insoluble in aqueous media.</p> <p>Purity: > 99 %</p> <p>Certificates: CoA; ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra; HPLC; IR spectrum; melting point</p> <p>Chemical Name: CA index name: beta-D-mannopyranose, 1,3,4,6-tetraacetate 2-(trifluoromethanesulfonate)</p> <p>Synonymes: TATM; mannose triflate; 1,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-2-O-trifluoro-methanesulfonyl-beta-D-mannopyranose</p> <p>Literature: Hamacher K. et al. Efficient stereospecific synthesis of no-carrier-added 2-[¹⁸F]fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose using aminopolyether supported nucleophilic substitution. J. Nucl. Med. 1986, 27, 235-238. Padgett H. et al. Computer-controlled radiochemical synthesis: a chemistry process control unit for the automated production of radiochemicals. Appl. Radiat. Isot. 1989, 40, 433-445. Pavliak V. et al. A short synthesis of 1,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl-2-azido-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranose and the corresponding α-glucosyl chloride from D-mannose. Carbohydr. Res. 1991, 210, 333-337. Chirakal R. Traces of fluorine containing impurities in the mannose triflate and their adverse effect on the radiochemical yield of 2-[¹⁸F]FDG. XIIth ISRC. Uppsala, Sweden 1997, 214-216.</p>	<p>102.0030: 30 mg per vial Please inquire for customized filling and bulk quantities.</p> 