

D-Glucosamine Hydrochloride

Cat. No. GLU-001

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Glucosamine (C₆H₁₃NO₅) is an amino sugar and a prominent precursor in the biochemical synthesis of glycosylated proteins and lipids. Glucosamine is part of the structure of the polysaccharides chitosan and chitin, which compose the exoskeletons of crustaceans and other arthropods, as well as the cell walls of fungi and many higher organisms. Glucosamine is one of the most abundant monosaccharides. It is produced commercially by the hydrolysis of crustacean exoskeletons or, less commonly, by fermentation of a grain such as corn or wheat. Glucosamine appears to be safe for use as a dietary supplement; effectiveness has not been established for any condition. In the US it is one of the most common non-vitamin, non-mineral, dietary supplements used by adults.

Applications Mainly applied in medical supplies. It has important physiological functions on human bodies, participating in liver and kidney detoxification, playing an role in anti-inflammatory and liver protection, stimulating the growth of bacillus in infants' intestinal tracts, having favorable curative effects on curing rheumatic inflammation and gastric ulcer, and restraining cell growth. It is the major raw material for compounding antibiotics and anti-cancer drugs. It can also be applied as additives of food, cosmetics, and feed, with very wide application.

Synonyms D-(+)-Glucosamine hydrochloride; 2-Amino-2-deoxy-D-glucose hydrochloride; Chitosamine hydrochloride; 66-84-2; C₆H₁₃NO₅·HCl

Product Information

Appearance White crystal without black dots and with good fluidity

CAS No. 66-84-2

pH Stability 3.0—5.0

Optimum pH 4.25