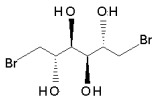

Formula: C6H12Br2O4

MW: 307.97

CAS: 488-41-5

MDL NUMBER: MFCD00205295

IUPAC: (2S,3S,4S,5S)-1,6-dibromohexane-2,3,4,5-tetraol

Smiles: O[C@@H]([C@@H]([C@H](O)CBr)O)[C@H](O)CBr

Antineoplastic agent

THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY: Antineoplastic , ANTICANCER

ACCEPTORS: 4

DONORS: 4

ROTATION BONDS: 5

N+O: 4

Chiral Centers: 4

LogP: -1.15

LogS: -2.22

LIPINSKI: 4

Synonyms:
1,6-dibrom-1,6-didesoxy-d-mannit;1,6-dibromo-1,6-d-didesoxymannitol;1,6-dibromomannitol;6-dibromo-1,6-dideoxy-d-mannito;d-dibromomannitol;dibromannit;dibromomannitol;mieobromol

CAS:488-41-5

MF:C6H12Br2O4

MW:307.97

EINECS:207-676-8

Product Categories:Carbohydrates;Carbohydrates A to;Carbohydrates D-FBiochemicals and Reagents;Monosaccharide 1,6-DIBROMO-1,6-DIDEOXY-D-MANNITOL

Chemical Properties: storage temp. -20C T Risk Statements 45-22 Safety Statements 53-22-36/37/39-45 WGK Germany 3 RTECS OP2800000
1,6-DIBROMO-1,6-DIDEOXY-D-MANNITOL

Usage And Synthesis: General DescriptionWhite powder. Air & Water ReactionsInsoluble in water. Reactivity ProfileA halogenated alcohol. Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert them to aldehydes or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides. Fire HazardFlash point data for 1,6-DIBROMO-1,6-DIDEOXY-D-MANNITOL are not available, but 1,6-DIBROMO-1,6-DIDEOXY-D-MANNITOL is probably combustible.
1,6-DIBROMO-1,6-DIDEOXY-D-MANNITOL