

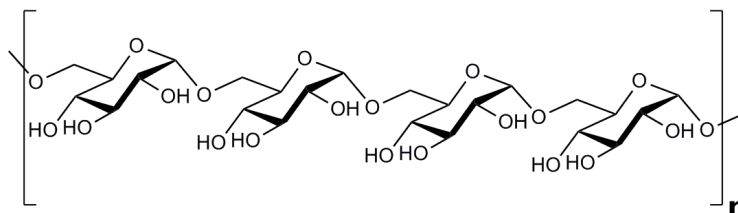
## DEXTRAN (Lot 150401)

**P-DEXT**

02/16

**CAS: 9004-54-0**

### STRUCTURE:



Schematic representation of a dextran subunit composed by  $\alpha$ -(1,6) linked glucose monosaccharides. (The degree of  $\alpha$ -(1,3) branching is generally less than 5%)

### PROPERTIES:

<b>Purity:</b>	> 94%
<b>Molecular Weight (Mw):</b>	64100 g/mol
<b>Sugar composition:</b>	Glucose 97.6%, Arabinose 1%, Other 1.25%
<b>Protein:</b>	0.16%
<b>Moisture:</b>	2.6%
<b>Ash:</b>	0.08%
<b>Physical Description:</b>	White powder

### STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store dry at room temperature in a well-sealed container. Under these conditions, the product is stable for several years.

### WATER SOLUBILITY:

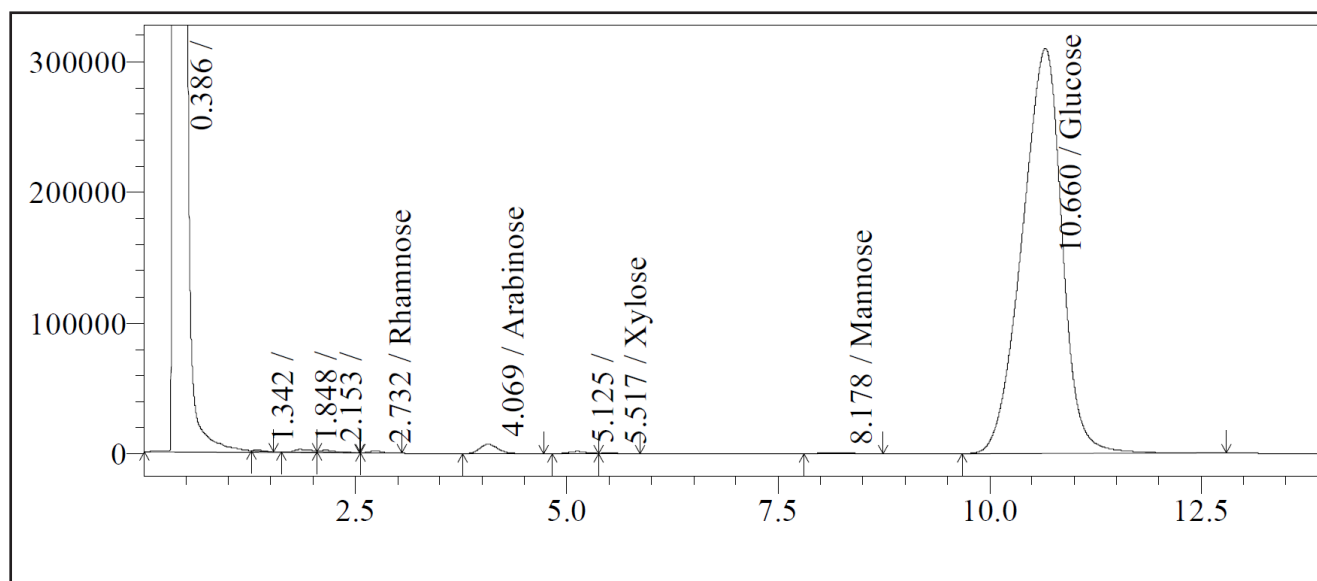
Readily soluble in water.

### GLC ANALYSIS:

A typical polysaccharide sample (~ 10 mg) was hydrolysed using 2 N TFA at 120°C for 60 min. Subsequent sodium borohydride reduction was performed in 1 N NH<sub>4</sub>OH for 90 minutes at 40°C. The corresponding alditol acetates were prepared using acetic anhydride and 1-methyl imidazole, extracted into CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and analysed by GC.

<b>GLC system:</b>	Shimadzu GC-14B with CHROMATOPAC C-R8A
<b>Column:</b>	Packed glass column (6 ft x 5 mm OD, 3 mm ID) with 3% Silar 10C on W-HP (80-100 mesh).
<b>Column temperature:</b>	230°C
<b>Injector temperature:</b>	250°C
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	Nitrogen gas
<b>Flow rate:</b>	130 KPa
<b>Detector:</b>	FID with 60 KPa H <sub>2</sub> pressure and 50 KPa air pressure

## Gas liquid chromatography of the alditol acetates derived from hydrolysis and derivatisation of Dextran (Lot 150401)



### Peak Results

Name	RT (min)	Area	% Area
Arabinose	4.069	109553	1.05
Glucose	10.66	10180178	97.69
Other		130708	1.25

## GPC/SEC ANALYSIS

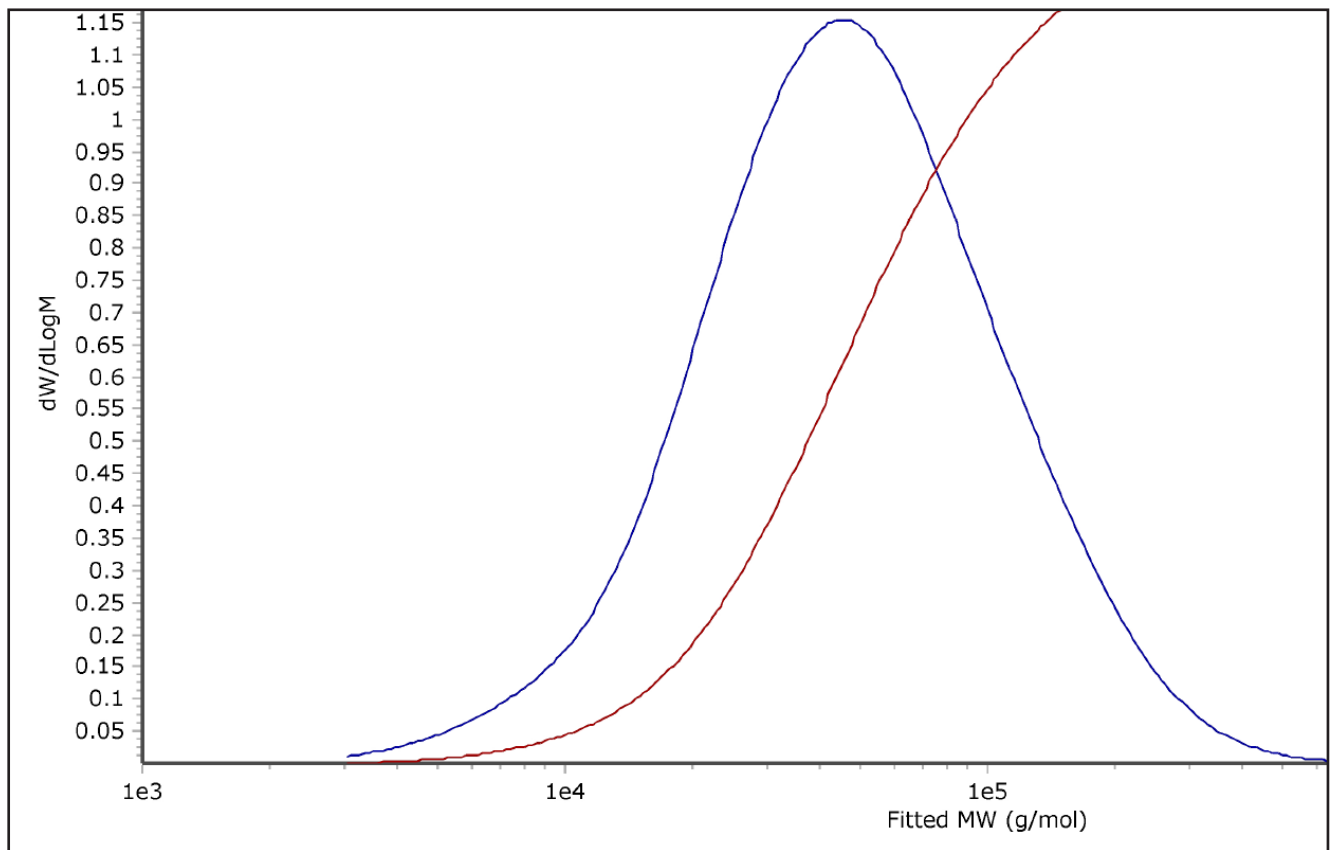
### Polysaccharide Solubilisation Protocol

A few mg (2-6) of the polysaccharide were weighed into a glass test tube. Sufficient 0.1 M sodium nitrate containing 5 mM sodium azide (SEC eluent) was added to give a polysaccharide concentration of ~ 1 mg/mL. The samples were sealed and stirred for 2.5 h at 90°C. After cooling to RT, the solutions were filtered through a 0.22 µm filter and analysed. This protocol was repeated on two separate days.

### Size Exclusion Chromatography

GPC/SEC chromatography was performed on a Agilent 1260 Infinity using a Shodex OHpak SB-806M HQ column (8 x 300 mm) followed by an Ultrahydrogel linear column (7.8 x 300 mm) maintained at 40°C using an eluent of 100 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub> containing 5 mM NaN<sub>3</sub> and flow rate of 0.6 mL/min. An Infinity 1260 Triple Detector Suite from Agilent Technologies was used, consisting of a RI detector, a viscometer detector and a dual angle (90° and 15°) laser light scattering detector. Triple detection analysis was done using the Agilent GPC/SEC software (Version A:02:01). A refractive index increment of 0.146 mL/g was used for the calculations.

## Distribution Plot of Dextran (Lot 150401)



### Results

The results of the analyses are provided in the table below. The average of three determinations is reported with the standard deviation (sd).

Polysaccharide & Lot Number	Mp	Mw	Mn	[ $\eta$ ]	Rg	Pd
Dextran Lot 150401	45333	64100	33697	0.256251	7.655	1.9035
sd	327	548	821	0.002838	0.095	0.0625

The parameters measured are:

- Mp – peak molecular weight (g/mol)** – the molecular weight of the most abundant species in the sample.
- Mw – weight average molecular weight** – the average molecular weight of the distribution based on the weight of particles in each fraction.
- Mn – number average molecular weight** – the average molecular weight of the distribution based on number of particles in each fraction.
- [ $\eta$ ] – intrinsic viscosity (dL/g)** – the contribution of solute molecules to solution viscosity.
- Rg – radius of gyration (nm)** – the root mean square distance of the monomers from the centre of the molecule.
- Pd – Polydispersity Index** – the ratio of Mw/Mn which is generally used as an indicator of the width of the distribution, with 1.0 representing monodisperse molecules.