

Catalogue Number	Product	Order number / Unit
105	Mannose Triflate PLUS, ultra pure Precursor for [¹⁸F]FDG (2-[¹⁸F]Fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose) Manufactured according to GMP requirements for APIs (ICH Q7) Pharmaceutical grade (EDMF/DMF) Molar Mass: 480.37 C ₁₅ H ₁₉ F ₃ O ₁₂ S [92051-23-5] Colourless or nearly colourless crystals packaged in 2 ml dark glass vials (DIN 2R) with teflon-faced rubber stoppers, tear-off crimp caps, argon flushed. Melting range 119 - 122 degC Soluble in acetonitrile, DMSO, methanol, acetone; insoluble in aqueous media. Purity: > 99 % Certificates: CoA with ¹ H, ¹⁹ F NMR, and IR spectra, specific optical rotation and melting point (identity); HPLC, ¹⁹ F NMR, HS-GC, and thermogravimetry (chemical purity); testing for bacterial endotoxines and sterility (microbiological purity) Chemical Name: CA index name: beta-D-mannopyranose, 1,3,4,6-tetraacetate 2-(trifluoromethanesulfonate) Synonymes: TATM; mannose triflate; 1,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-2-O-trifluoro-methanesulfonyl-beta-D-mannopyranose Literature: 1. Hamacher K. et al. Efficient stereospecific synthesis of no-carrier-added 2-[¹⁸ F]fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose using amino-polyether supported nucleophilic substitution. J. Nucl. Med. 1986, 27, 235-238. 2. 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. 3. 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 alpha-glucosyl chloride from D-mannose. Carbohydr. Res. 1991, 210, 333-337. 4. Chirakal R. Traces of fluorine containing impurities in the mannose triflate and their adverse effect on the radiochemical yield of 2- ¹⁸ FDG. XIIth ISRC; Uppsala, Sweden 1997, 214-216.	105.0020: 20 mg per vial 105.0024: 24 mg per vial Please inquire for customized filling and bulk quantities. 