## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## Factory price N-Acetylneuraminic Acid/Sialic Acid CAS 131-48-6

N-Acetylneuraminic Acid, also konwn as Sialic Aicd, is a key component of important amino sugars that mediate cellular communication. Sialic acid is a naturally-occuring building block foe compounds such as glycoproteins and gangliosides.

N-acetylneuraminic acid(Neu5Ac, NAN, NANA) is manufactured up to large scale to customer order. N-acetylneuraminic acid is a generic term for the N- or O-substituted derivatives of neuraminic acid, a nine-carbon monosaccharide. It is also the name for the most common member of this group, N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac or NANA) and this is the name used by CIMA.

Nacetylneuraminic acid are found widely distributed in animal tissues and in bacteria, especially in glycoproteins and gangliosides. The amino group bears either an acetyl or a glycolyl group.

N-acetylneuraminic acid is a synthetic product and is the pure N-acetyl compound.

Nacetylneuraminic acid is also found widely in endothelial tissue and elsewhere; conjugated to a range of glycoproteins and glycolipids. It is considered to be the functional part of sialyllactose found in milk and colostrum. Despite its role of acting as "decoy" for invading pathogens, Neu5Ac is becoming known as an agent necessary for mediating ganglioside distribution and structures in the brain. Along with involvement in preventing infections (mucus associated with mucous membranes - mouth, nose, GI, respiratory tract), Neu5Ac acts as a receptorfor influenza viruses to allow attachment to mucous cells (an early step in contracting the flu).

## **Specification**

Product Name	N-Acetylneuraminic acid
CAS NO	131-48-6
Molecular Weight	309.270
Density	1.6±0.1 g/cm3
Boiling Point	762.3±60.0 °C at 760 mmHg
Molecular Formula	C11H19NO9
Melting Point	184-186 °C (dec.)(lit.)
Flash Point	414.8±32.9 °C