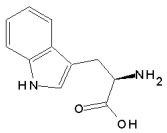

Formula: C11H12N2O2

MW: 204.23

CAS: 73-22-3

TNP NUMBER: TNP00453

MDL NUMBER: MFCD00063723

IUPAC: 2-amino-3-indol-3-ylpropanoic acid

Smiles: c1(c[nH]c2c1cccc2)C[C@H](C(=O)O)N

THERAPEUTIC CATEGORY: In Treatment of depression, schizophrenia and and other neuropsichiatric disorders

ACCEPTORS: 2

DONORS: 4

ROTATION BONDS: 4

N+O: 4

Chiral Centers: 1

LogP: 1.1

LogS: -2.93

LIPINSKI: 4

Synonyms: (s)-2-amino-3-(1h-indol-3-yl)propanoic acid;(S)-(-)-2-AMINO-3-(3-INDOLYL)PROPIONIC ACID;(S)-2-AMINO-3-(3-INDOLYL)PROPIONIC ACID;(S)-(-)-TRYPTOPHAN;RARECHEM AB PP 1463;TRP;TRYPTOPHAN;TRYPTOPHAN, DL-

CAS:73-22-3

MF:C11H12N2O2

MW:204.23

EINECS:200-795-6

Product Categories:Amino Acid Derivatives;Tryptophan [Trp, W];Amino Acids;Amino Acids and Derivatives;alpha-Amino Acids;Biochemistry;Indoles;Tryptophans;Nutritional Supplements;L-Amino Acids;Amino Acids L-Tryptophan

Chemical Properties: mp 289-290 C (dec.)(lit.) alpha -31.1 (c=1, H20) density 1.34 refractive index -32 (C=1, H2O) storage temp. Store at RT. solubility 20% NH3: 0.1 g/mL at 20 C, clear, colorless form powder Water Solubility 11.4 g/L (25 C) Merck 14,9797 BRN 86197 Stability:Stable. Incompatible with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

CAS DataBase Reference: 73-22-3(

CAS DataBase Reference:) NIST Chemistry ReferenceL-Tryptophan(73-22-3) EPA Substance Registry SystemL-Tryptophan(73-22-3) Xi Risk Statements 33-40-62-41-37/38-36/37/38-22 Safety Statements 24/25-36/37/39-36-26 WGK Germany 2 RTECS YN6130000 F 8 HS Code 29339990 Hazardous Substances Data73-22-3(Hazardous Substances Data) Indole-3-alanine L-Tryptophan

Usage And Synthesis:

Chemical Properties: White to off-white crystalline powder General DescriptionWhite powder with a flat taste. An essential amino acid; occurs in isomeric forms. Air & Water ReactionsSlightly soluble in water. Reactivity ProfileAmines are chemical bases. They neutralize acids to form salts plus water. These acid-base reactions are exothermic. The amount of heat that is evolved per mole of amine in a neutralization is largely independent of the strength of the amine as a base. Amines may be incompatible with isocyanates,

halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is generated by amines in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides. Health HazardACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition L-Tryptophan emits toxic fumes. Fire HazardFlash point data for L-Tryptophan are not available. L-Tryptophan is probably combustible. L-Tryptophan