

L-Cystine

CAS Number: 56-89-3

Storage Temperature: Room Temperature

Product Number: C0010

Product Description:

Appearance: white crystalline powder

Molecular formula: C6H12N2O4S2

Molecular weight: 240.3

$$HO \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow S \longrightarrow OH$$

Cystine is a derived amino acid that is formed from the oxidative linkage of two cysteine residues to give a disulfide covalent bond. Cystines form in many proteins after incorporation of free cysteines into the primary structure to stabilize their folded conformation. Cystine is the form in which cysteine exists in blood and urine.

The two cystine-related clinical conditions are cystinuria, which involves the defective membrane transport of cystine, and cystinosis, the accumulation of cystine in lysosomes. A review of cystine transport into rat brain cells has been published. An investigation into cysteine and cystine levels in normal and malignant cells with a relationship to γ -cystathionase levels and tumor sensitivity to L-cysteine and cystine depletion has been reported.

Mass spectrometry (GC-MS) methods for the analysis of cystine from granulocytes of cystinosis patients and in the urine of homocystinuria patients have been published.

Preparation Instructions:

This product is soluble in 1 M HCl (50 mg/ml), with heat as needed, yielding a clear, colorless solution. The solubility of cystine in water is 0.112 mg/ml at 25 $^{\circ}$ C; cystine is more soluble in aqueous solutions with pH < 2 or pH > 8.