

Product Profile

Identification

Product Name: Poly(lactide-co-glycolide), random
Lactide in DL-Form

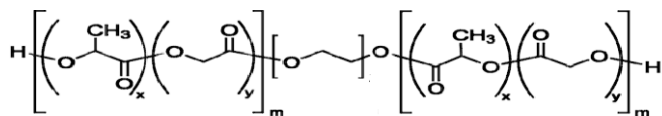
Synonym(s): PLGA

Linear Formula: $[C_3H_4O_2]_x[C_2H_2O_2]_y$

Product Lot Number: P60592BR-LAGLran

CAS# 26780-50-7

Product Chemical Architecture:



Composition:

Mn x 10 ³	Mw x 10 ³	Mw/Mn (PDI)
5.5	8.5	1.5
Composition: dl(LA):GL 70:30		
Terminal group -Hydroxy		

Appearance (Color) White to Faint ivory

Appearance (Form) Powder or honey like depends on its Mw.

Molecular Number determined by ¹H NMR.

Storage: In airtight bottle 2-8°C

Method of Synthesis

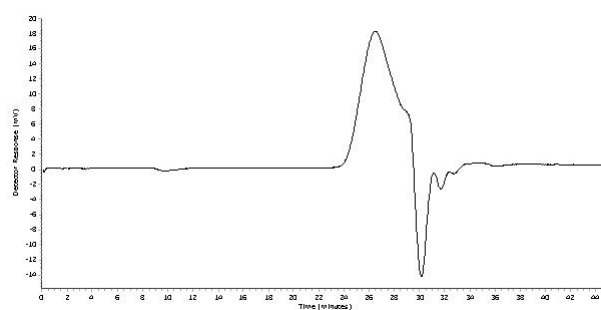
3,6-Dimethyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (or DL Lactide or *rac*-lactide), is the 50:50 racemic mixture of D- and L-Lactide with Glycolide (required composition mixture). Lactide and Glycolide mixture can be readily polymerized via ring-opening polymerization, using a variety of metal or organo-catalysts, yielding poly(D,L-lactide-co-Glycolide). While the resulting polymer is generally amorphous, the use of stereospecific catalysts can lead to heterotactic PLA, which exhibits some degree of crystallinity.

Solubility in different solvents

THF (warm)	√	Ethyl-acetate	
CHCl ₃	√		
Acetone	√		

Architecturally controlled well-defined materials with varying properties can be prepared by controlling Dp of monomer units. OH, SH and NH₂ end terminated polymers allow for facile further chemical modification of these materials.

A. Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC), SEC- Profile:



B. HNMR of the product carried out in CdCl_2 :

