

<b>Product Name</b>	: Methylamine hydrochloride
<b>Synonyms</b>	: Aminomethane; Methanamine
<b>Cat No.</b>	: M20015
<b>CAS Number</b>	: 593-51-1
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	: CH <sub>6</sub> CIN
<b>Formula Weight</b>	: 67.52
<b>Chemical Name</b>	: —
<b>Description</b>	Methylamine occurs endogenously from amine catabolism and its tissue levels increase in some pathological conditions including diabetes. Interestingly methylamine and ammonia levels are reciprocally controlled by a semicarbazide-sensitive amine oxidase activity that deaminates methylamine to formaldehyde with the production of ammonia and hydrogen peroxide. Methylamine also targets the voltage-operated neuronal potassium channels probably inducing the release of neurotransmitter(s).
<b>Pathway</b>	: Others
<b>Target</b>	: Other Targets
<b>Receptor</b>	: Others
<b>Solubility</b>	: DMSO:200 mM
<b>SMILES</b>	: Cl.CN
<b>Storage</b>	: (-20°C)
<b>Stability</b>	: ≥ 2 years
<b>Reference</b>	:

1.Pirisino R et al. Methylamine: a new endogenous modulator of neuron firing Med Sci Monit. 2005 Aug;11(8):RA257-61.