

鲍鱼多糖Hal-A的热分析研究

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摘要 采用热重、热重-红外谱联用及差示扫描量热法,对鲍鱼多糖进行热分析研究,结果表明鲍鱼多糖在空气和氮气中,230~340℃之间发生剧烈的分解反应。氮气中,是吸热的分解过程;而空气中,是放热氧化反应,并且在453℃左右,有另一个急剧的氧化裂解过程。与淀粉、肝素、甲壳素和半乳糖的热分析比较,含有硫酸酯的鲍鱼多糖和肝素热稳定性较低,含氨基的甲壳素最高,这反映出不同基团对多糖热稳定性的影响。

关键词 [鲍鱼](#) [多糖](#) [热重量分析](#) [示差扫描量热法](#) [热稳定性](#)

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Study on the Thermal Decomposition of the Sulphated Polysaccharide Hal-A from Haliotis diversicolor Reeve

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Abstract The thermal decomposition of the sulphated polysaccharide Hal-A from Haliotis diversicolor Reeve has been studied by using thermogravimetry (TG), thermogravimetry-infrared (TG-IR), differential thermogravimetry (DTG) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) in air and N₂. The results indicate that Hal-A is rapidly degraded at 276 °C (air) and 281 °C (N₂), respectively. It is exothermic in the air atmosphere and endothermic in the N₂ atmosphere. Comparing with chitin and starch, the thermal stability of the sulphated polysaccharide Hal-A and heparin is lower. The results of TG-IR analysis demonstrate that Hal-A is decomposed into CO₂, H₂O, alcohols, oxo-compounds etc and remains mainly contain Na₂SO₄ and carbon.

Key words [sulphated](#) [POLYSACCHARIDE](#) [TG](#) [DSC](#) [THERMAL STABILITY](#)

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