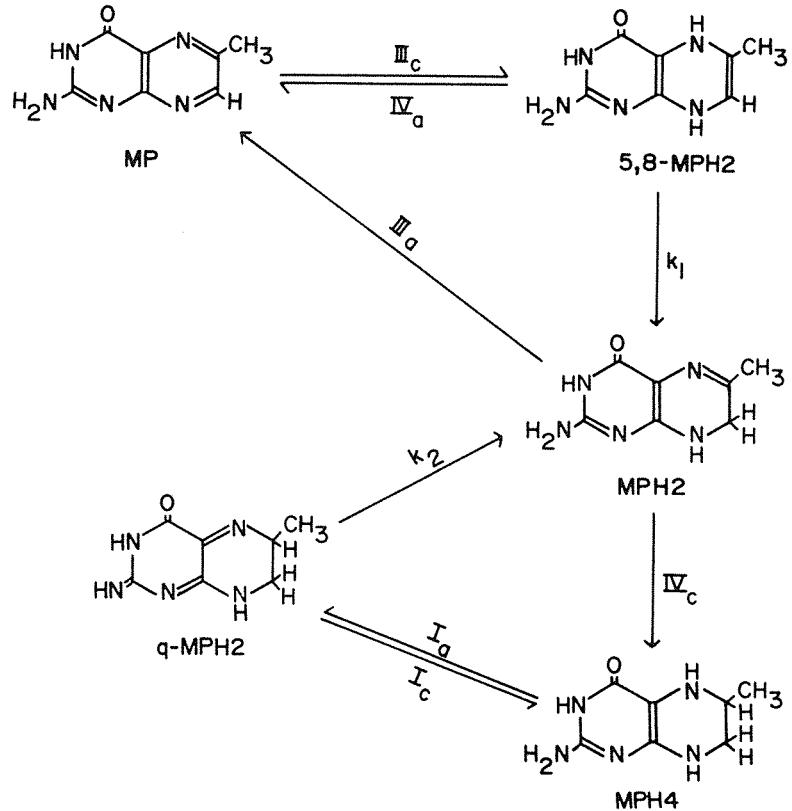
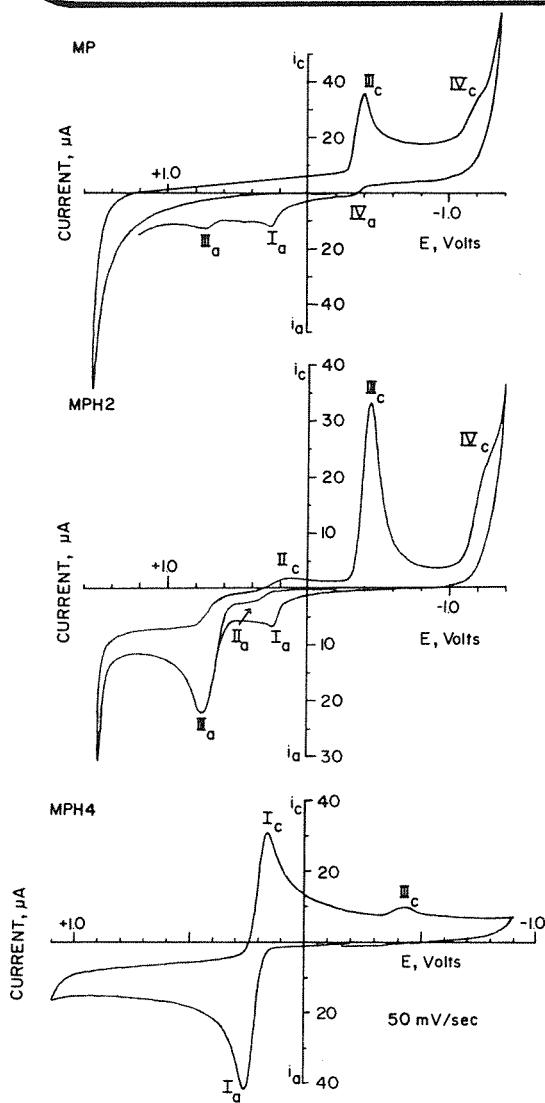


# CV NOTES

## 6-METHYLPTERIN



SAMPLE: 6-Methylpterin

MEDIUM: 0.1 M Sodium Phosphate, pH 2.5

CONC: ~1mM

RATE: 50 mV/s

ETRODE: GC

REF: Ag/AgCl

MODEL: BAS-100

The heterocyclic pterins are suspected to be regulators in neurotransmitter metabolism. Their ability to serve as enzyme cofactors is related to their unique electrochemistry.

The fully oxidized form of 6-methylpterin (MP) is reversibly reduced (waves  $\text{III}_c/\text{IV}_a$ ) to 5,8-dihydro-6-methylpterin. This species rapidly tautomerizes to 7,8-dihydro-6-methylpterin (MPH2). MPH2 can either be oxidized to MP, (wave  $\text{III}_a$ ) or be further reduced to 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methylpterin (MPH4, wave  $\text{IV}_c$ ). MPH4 undergoes reversible oxidation to quinonoid dihydro-6-methylpterin (qMPH2, waves  $\text{I}_a/\text{I}_c$ ). qMPH2 also tautomerizes to MPH2.

by: Dr. Craig E. Lunte



2701 Kent Ave  
West Lafayette  
Indiana 47906