

# Thymidine

Other names:	1-((2R,4S,5R)-4-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-5-methylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione 1-(2-Deoxy-«beta»-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-5-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione 1-(2-deoxy-.beta.-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-5-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione 2'-Deoxythymidine 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-(2-deoxy-«beta»-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-5-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-(2-deoxy-«beta»-D-ribofuranosyl)-5-methyl-5-Methyldeoxyuridine 5-Methyldeoxyurindine 5-methyl-2'-deoxyuridine DThyd Deoxythymidin Deoxythymidine Desoxy-thymidin NSC 21548 Thymidin Thymidine, 2'-deoxy- Thymine-2-Desoxyriboside Thymine-2-deoxyriboside Thyminedeoxyriboside Uridine, 2'-deoxy-5-methyl-dT «beta»-D-Ribofuranoside, thymine-1 2-deoxy-
Inchi:	InChI=1S/C10H14N2O5/c1-5-3-12(10(16)11-9(5)15)8-2-6(14)7(4-13)17-8/h3,6-8,13-14H
InchiKey:	IQFYKKMVGJFEH-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Formula:	C10H14N2O5
SMILES:	Cc1cn(C2CC(O)C(CO)O2)c(=O)[nH]c1=O
Mol. weight [g/mol]:	242.23
CAS:	50-89-5

## Physical Properties

Property code	Value	Unit	Source
affp	948.30	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
affp	914.40	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
basg	915.90	kJ/mol	NIST Webbook
ea	0.40 ± 0.10	eV	NIST Webbook
log10ws	0.28		Crippen Method

logp	-1.996		Crippen Method
mcvol	166.450	ml/mol	McGowan Method
tf	460.15	K	Solubility of Anti-Inflammatory, Anti-Cancer, and Anti-HIV Drugs in Supercritical Carbon Dioxide

## Temperature Dependent Properties

Property code	Value	Unit	Temperature [K]	Source
cps	276.70	J/mol×K	298.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	278.84	J/mol×K	303.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	280.97	J/mol×K	308.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	283.12	J/mol×K	313.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	285.25	J/mol×K	318.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	287.40	J/mol×K	323.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	289.53	J/mol×K	328.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	291.68	J/mol×K	333.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine

cps	293.81	J/molxK	338.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	295.95	J/molxK	343.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	298.09	J/molxK	348.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	300.23	J/molxK	353.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	302.37	J/molxK	358.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	304.51	J/molxK	363.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
cps	306.65	J/molxK	368.15	Molar Heat Capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine
rhos	1460.00	kg/m3	298.15	Saturation molalities and standard molar enthalpies of solution of cytidine(cr), hypoxanthine(cr), thymidine(cr), thymine(cr), uridine(cr), and xanthine(cr) in H2O(l)

## Sources

Volumetric interaction coefficients for some nucleosides in aqueous solution at T=298.15 K: Molar heat capacities of Some Derivatives of Uridine and 2'-Deoxyuridine  
 The partial molar heat capacity, expansion, isentropic, and isothermal compressions of thymidine in aqueous solution at T= 298.15 K:  
 Solvation behavior of some nucleic acid bases and nucleosides in water and in aqueous guanidine hydrochloride solutions: Viscometric, calorimetric and spectroscopic approach:

<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2012.12.014>

<https://www.doi.org/10.1021/jc800243y>

<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2011.07.002>

<http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/cbook.cgi?ID=C50895&Units=SI>

<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2015.11.029>

**Volumetric studies on nucleic acid bases and nucleosides in aqueous solution. Crippen Method**  
 Homotactic enthalpic pairwise interactions of four deoxynucleosides (cytosine(cr), uracil(cr), thymine(cr), and xanthine(cr)) in dimethylformamide (dmf) and water at pressures up to 298.15 K: Crippen Method  
 Homotactic enthalpic pairwise interactions of four deoxynucleosides (cytosine(cr), uracil(cr), thymine(cr), and xanthine(cr)) in H<sub>2</sub>O(l): Crippen Method

<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2014.10.015>  
<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ci990307l>  
<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.tca.2012.09.030>  
<https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.jct.2004.04.005>  
[https://www.chemeo.com/doc/models/crippen\\_log10ws](https://www.chemeo.com/doc/models/crippen_log10ws)  
<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02311772>  
<https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je049551l>

**Solubility of Anti-Inflammatory, Anti-Cancer, and Anti-HIV Drugs in Supercritical Carbon Dioxide:**

## Legend

<b>affp:</b>	Proton affinity
<b>basg:</b>	Gas basicity
<b>cps:</b>	Solid phase heat capacity
<b>ea:</b>	Electron affinity
<b>log10ws:</b>	Log10 of Water solubility in mol/l
<b>logp:</b>	Octanol/Water partition coefficient
<b>mcvol:</b>	McGowan's characteristic volume
<b>rhos:</b>	Solid Density
<b>tf:</b>	Normal melting (fusion) point

Latest version available from:

<https://www.chemeo.com/cid/69-973-6/Thymidine.pdf>

Generated by Cheméo on 2025-12-22 01:32:08.152801468 +0000 UTC m=+6115325.682842122.

Cheméo (<https://www.chemeo.com>) is the biggest free database of chemical and physical data for the process industry.