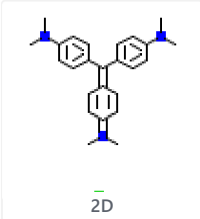
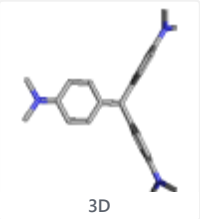









RESUMEN COMPUESTO

Violeta de genciana

PubChem CID	11057
Estructura	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2D</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>3D</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Encuentra estructuras similares</p>
Seguridad química	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Corrosive</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Irritant</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Health Hazard</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Environmental Hazard</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Hoja de datos del resumen de seguridad química de laboratorio (LCSS)</p>
Fórmula molecular	<chem>C_{25}H_{30}N_{3} \cdot Cl</chem> o <chem>C_{25}H_{30}ClN_{3}</chem>
Sinónimos	<p>Cristal violeta violeta de genciana 548-62-9 Violeta básico 3 Cloruro de hexametilpararosanilina</p> <p><input type="button" value="Más..."/></p>
Peso molecular	408 g / mol
Compuesto original	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 10px;">  </div> <div> <p>CID 3468 (catión violeta de genciana)</p> </div> </div>
Compuestos componentes	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 10px;">  </div> <div> <p>CID 313 (ácido clorhídrico)</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 10px;">  </div> <div> <p>CID 3468 (catión violeta de genciana)</p> </div> </div>
Fecha s	<p>Modificar Crear</p> <p>2021-01-31 2005-06-24</p>

Gentian Violet is a blue, [aniline](#)-derived dye with antifungal and antimitotic properties. Gentian violet (GV) dissociates into positive (GV+) and negative ions (Cl-) that penetrate both gram-positive and gram-negative bacterial cells. The GV+ ions interact with negatively charged components of the bacterial cell wall including [lipopolysaccharide](#), [peptidoglycan](#) and DNA. This agent is also a mutagen and mitotic poison. GV elicits a photodynamic action mediated by a free-radical

mechanism. Furthermore, this agent dissipates the action potential on prokaryotic or eukaryotic membranes by inducing permeability, thereby leading to respiratory inhibition and subsequent cell death.

▶ [NCI Thesaurus \(NCIt\)](#)

Crystal violet is an organic chloride salt that is the monochloride salt of crystal violet cation. It has been used in creams for the topical treatment of bacterial and fungal infections, being effective against some Gram-positive bacteria (notably *Staphylococcus* species) and some pathogenic fungi (including *Candida* species) but use declined following reports of animal carcinogenicity. It has also been used for dyeing wood, silk, and paper, as well as a histological stain. It has a role as a histological dye, an antiseptic drug, an antibacterial agent, an antifungal agent and an anthelmintic drug. It contains a crystal violet cation.

▶ [ChEBI](#)

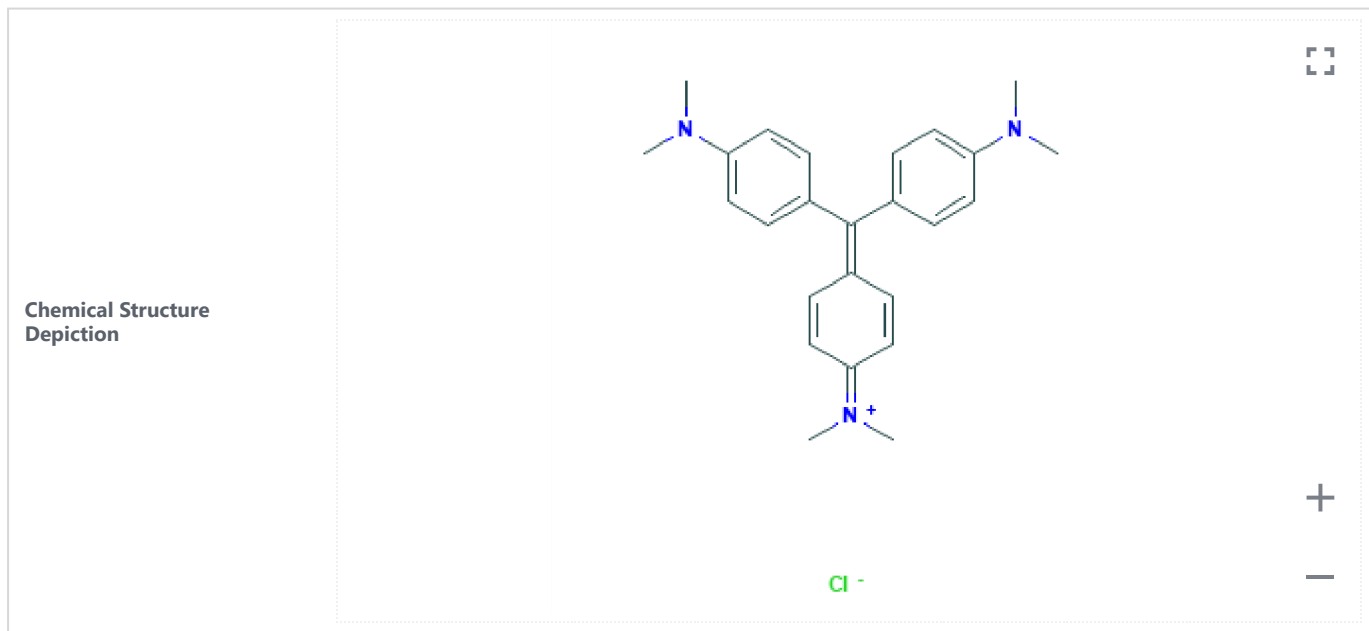
Hexamethyl-p-rosaniline chloride is a green to dark green powder. (NTP, 1992)

▶ [CAMEO Chemicals](#)

1 Structures



1.1 2D Structure



► PubChem

1.2 3D Conformer



3D Conformer of Parent

► PubChem