Natural Products



Baohuoside I Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Baohuoside I

Catalog No.: CFN98525

Cas No.: 113558-15-9

Purity: >=98%

M.F: C₂₇H₃₀O₁₀

M.W: 514.52

Physical Description: Yellow powder

Synonyms: Icariin II;Icarisid II;

5,7-Dihydroxy-4'-methoxy-8-prenyl-3-(a -L-rhamnopyranosyloxy)flavone;

3-[(6-Deoxy-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8-(3-meth

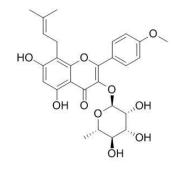
yl-2-buten-1-yl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one.

[Intended Use]

- 1. Reference standards;
- 2. Pharmacological research;
- 3. Synthetic precursor compounds;
- 4. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;
- 5. Others.

[Source]

The roots of Epimedium brevicornu Maxim.



[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Baohuoside I from *Periplocae Cortex* can inhibit the proliferation of Eca-109 cells, this effect associats with down-regulation expression of β -catenin,Cyclin D1,Survivin,and their proteins,which affects on the Wnt/ β -catenin signaling pathway.^[1]

Baohuoside I in combination with 5-FU exerted a synergistic effect on inhibiting proliferation and promoting apoptosis, this effect associated with decreased expression of Bcl-2 and increased expression of Bax.^[2]

Baohuoside I exhibits anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer activities; reactive oxygen species-mediated mitochondrial pathway is involved in Baohuoside I-induced apoptosis in human non-small cell lung cancer. ^[3]

Baohuoside-1 is a novel immunosuppressive molecule, can inhibit lymphocyte activation in vitro and in vivo.^[4]

Baohuoside aglycone possesses cardioprotective effect in prevention of ischemia/reperfusion injury and reduce the myocardial infraction, the mechnism is due to the reduction of the injury of free radicals.^[5]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

[HPLC Method]^[6]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile- 1% Acetic acid H2O,gradient elution ; Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min; Column temperature: 30 ℃; The wave length of determination: 270 nm.

[Storage]

2-8°C, Protected from air and light, refrigerate or freeze.

[References]

[1] Liu X X, Zhang Y Z, Li Z H, et al. Chinese Traditional & Herbal Drugs, 2011, 42(1):124-6.
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[3] Song J, Shu L, Zhang Z, et al. Chem.Biol. Interact., 2012, 199(1):9-17.
[4] Ma A, Qi S, Xu D, et al. Transplantation, 2004, 78(6):831-8.
[5] Liao M L, Zhang G Z, Xu Z, et al. Guide of China Medicine, 2012, 10(10):14-6.
[6]Feng X C, Zhang R, Li H Y, et al. Chinese Journal of Experimental Traditional Medical Formulae, 2013, 19(24):85-9.

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