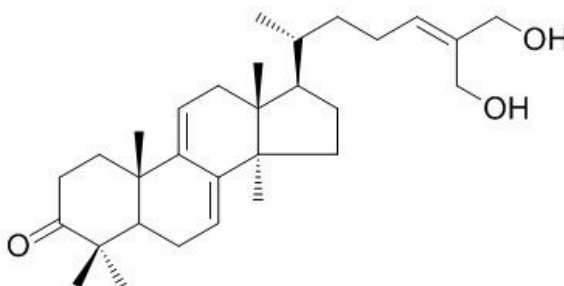


## Ganoderiol F Datasheet

4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in July, 2016)**[ Product Information ]****Name:** Ganoderiol F**Catalog No.:** CFN99244**Cas No.:** 114567-47-4**Purity:** > 98%**M.F:** C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**M.W:** 454.7**Physical Description:** Powder

**Synonyms:** 26,27-Dihydroxylanosta-7,9(11),24-trien-3-one; (5R,10S,13R,14R,17R)-17-[(2R)-7-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)hept-5-en-2-yl]-4,4,10,13,14-pentamethyl-1,2,5,6,12,15,16,17-octahydrocyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-one; Lanosta-7,9(11),24-trien-3-one, 26,27-dihydroxy-.

**[ Intended Use ]**

1. Reference standards;
2. Pharmacological research;
3. Food and cosmetic research;
4. Synthetic precursor compounds;
5. Care and daily chemicals;
6. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;
7. Ingredient in supplements, beverages;
8. Others.

## **[ Source ]**

The fruit body of *Ganoderma lucidum*.

## **[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]**

Ganoderiol F ( GoIF ) , a tetracyclic triterpene, was isolated from *Ganoderma amboinense* and found to induce senescence of cancer cell lines, it induces growth arrest of cancer cell lines HepG2, Huh7 and K562; activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase ERK and up-regulation of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p16 were found in early stages of GoIF treatment and were presumed to cause cell-cycle arrest and trigger premature senescence of HepG2 cells; suggests that the growth-arrest and senescence induction capability on cancer cells suggest anticancer potential of GoIF.<sup>[1]</sup>

Ganoderiol-F could be developed further as both anti-HIV and antimalaria, the affinity of ganoderiol-F is higher towards HIV-1 protease (binding energy= -11.40kcal/mol and  $K_i$ = 4.68nM) than to plasmepsin I (binding energy= -9.96 kcal/mol and  $K_i$ = 50.94 nM), meanwhile pepstatin-A has better affinity towards HIV-1 protease (binding energy= -4.52 kcal/mol and  $K_i$ = 496.13 uM) than to plasmepsin I (binding energy= -3.07 kcal/mol and  $K_i$ = 5.98 mM).<sup>[2]</sup>

Ganoderiol F shows binding activity to androgen receptor and inhibits LNCaP cell proliferation.<sup>[3]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

Chloroform, Dichloromethane, Ethyl Acetate, Ethyl ether, DMSO.

## **[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[4]</sup>**

Mobile phase: Methanol -H<sub>2</sub>O, gradient elution ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 25 °C;

The wave length of determination: 254 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

- [1] Chang U M, Li C H, Li Lin, *et al. Life Sci.*, 2006, 79(12):1129-39.
- [2] Levita J, Chao K H, Mutakin. *Int .J. Pharm. Pharmaceut. Sci.*, 2014, 6( 5):561-6.
- [3] Jie L, Tamura S, Kurashiki K, *et al. Chem. Biodivers.*, 2009, 6(2):231-43.
- [4] Zhao J, Zhang X, Li S, *et al. J. Sep. Sci.*, 2006, 29(17):2609-15.

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