

## Pomolic acid Datasheet

4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

### [ Product Information ]

**Name:** Pomolic acid

**Catalog No.:** CFN99433

**Cas No.:** 13849-91-7

**Purity:** > 95%

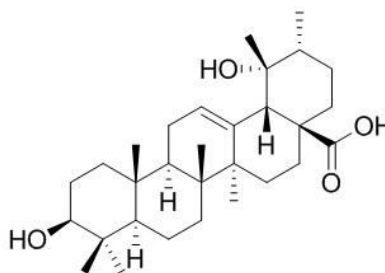
**M.F:** C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**M.W:** 472.7

**Physical Description:** Powder

**Synonyms:** 3 $\beta$ ,19-Dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -urs-12-en-28-oic acid;Benthamic acid;

3 $\beta$ ,19-Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid.



### [ Intended Use ]

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

### [ Source ]

The herbs of *Euscaphis japonica*.

### [ Biological Activity or Inhibitors ]

Pomolic acid, isolated from *R. woodsii* and *H. capitata*, was identified as an anti-HIV agent (EC50 1.4 microg/mL, T. I. 16.6).<sup>[1]</sup>

Pomolic acid has anti-inflammatory and apoptotic activities.<sup>[2]</sup>

Pomolic acid-induced apoptosis in cells from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) exhibiting different drug resistance profile, it may be an effective agent for the treatment of CML.<sup>[3]</sup>

Pomolic acid exerts anti-cancer properties through the modulation of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) pathways and its value as an anti-cancer agent in breast cancer therapy.<sup>[4]</sup>

Pomolic acid is a potent inhibitor of the aggregation of human platelets induced by ADP and Epinephrine, exhibits IC50 values close to 60 nM and 20 nM, respectively; pomolic acid does not inhibit human platelet aggregation induced by PAF, collagen, U46619 (thromboxane analogue), TRAP or arachidonic acid; suggests that the hypotensive and platelet anti-aggregating effects of pomolic acid and its potential role in cardiovascular therapy.<sup>[5]</sup>

Pomolic acid can induce apoptosis in SK-OV-3 cells, which is mediated by the mitochondrial-mediated intrinsic and death receptor-induced extrinsic pathways.<sup>[6]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

## **[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[7]</sup>**

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile-0.5% Phosphoric acid H2O=72:28;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 205 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

- [1] Kashiwada Y, Wang H K, Nagao T, *et al. J. Nat.Prod.*, 1998, 61(9):1090-5.
- [2] Schinella G, Aquila S, Dade M, *et al. Planta Med.*, 2008, 74(3):215-20.
- [3] Vasconcelos F C, Gattass C R, Rumjanek V M, *et al. Invest. New Drug.*, 2008, 25(6):525-33.
- [4] Youn S H, Lee J S, Lee M S, *et al. Biol.Pharmaceut.Bull.*, 2012, 35(1):105-10.
- [5] Estrada O, Alvaradocastillo C, Fernandez A Z, *et al. Current Bioactive Compounds*, 2009, 5(3):219-25.
- [6] Yoo K H, Park J H, Lee D K, *et al. Oncol. Lett.*, 2013, 5(1):386-90.
- [7] Huang JC, Chen F, Chen H, *et al.Traditional Chinese Drug Research & Clinical Pharmacology*, 2011, 22(6):679-81.

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