Product Data Sheet

Brassicasterol

Cat. No.:HY-113289CAS No.:474-67-9Molecular Formula: $C_{28}H_{46}O$ Molecular Weight:398.66

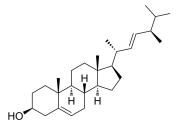
Target: Akt; Androgen Receptor; Bacterial; Drug Metabolite; HSV

Pathway: PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Anti-infection; Metabolic

Enzyme/Protease

Storage: 4°C, protect from light

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 4.76 mg/mL (11.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.5084 mL	12.5420 mL	25.0840 mL
	5 mM	0.5017 mL	2.5084 mL	5.0168 mL
	10 mM	0.2508 mL	1.2542 mL	2.5084 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.25 mM); Clear solution

Brassicasterol (10 μ M; 48 h) also inhibits LNCaP cell migration [4].

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Brassicasterol is a metabolite of Ergosterol and has cardiovascular protective effects. Brassicasterol exerts anticancer effects in prostate cancer through dual targeting of AKT and androgen receptor signaling pathways. Brassicasterol inhibits HSV-1 (IC $_50$ =1.2 μ M) and Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Brassicasterol also inhibits sterol δ 24-reductase, slowing the progression of atherosclerosis. Brassicasterol is also a cerebrospinal fluid biomarker for Alzheimer's disease ^{[1][2][3][4][5][6]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	HSV-1 1.2 μM (IC ₅₀)
In Vitro	Brassicasterol (10 μ M; 24 h) downregulates dihydrotestosterone (DHT)-induced expression of androgen receptor (AR) and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) in LNCaP cells ^[4] .

Brassicasterol (50 μM; 48 h) Arrests the cell cycle of LNCaP in the sub-G1 phase and induces cell apoptosis ^[4].

Brassicasterol (100 µg/mL; 48 h) In a 3D organoid model, it can inhibit AKT, and its inhibitory effect on AR-independent

cancers and AR-dependent cell^[4].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Migration Assay [4]

Cell Line:	LNCaP cells	
Concentration:	0, 10, and 50 μM	
Incubation Time:	5 days	
Result:	Showed 54% cell migration inhibitory effect.	

REFERENCES

- [1]. Yasuharu Yazawa, et al. Inhibitory effect of ergosterol on bladder carcinogenesis is due to androgen signaling inhibition by brassicasterol, a metabolite of ergosterol. J Nat Med. 2020 Sep;74(4):680-688.
- [2]. Sherif T S Hassan. Brassicasterol with Dual Anti-Infective Properties against HSV-1 and Mycobacterium tuberculosis, and Cardiovascular Protective Effect: Nonclinical In Vitro and In Silico Assessments. Biomedicines. 2020 May 24;8(5):132.
- [3]. Yinzhu Xu, et al. Brassicasterol from Edible Aquacultural Hippocampus abdominalis Exerts an Anti-Cancer Effect by Dual-Targeting AKT and AR Signaling in Prostate Cancer. Biomedicines. 2020 Sep 22;8(9):370.
- [4]. Vanmierlo T, et al. The plant sterol brassicasterol as additional CSF biomarker in Alzheimer's disease. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2011 Sep;124(3):184-92.
- [5]. Fernández C, et al. Inhibition of cholesterol biosynthesis by Delta22-unsaturated phytosterols via competitive inhibition of sterol Delta24-reductase in mammalian cells. Biochem J. 2002 Aug 15;366(Pt 1):109-19.
- [6]. Tansley G, et al. Sterol lipid metabolism in down syndrome revisited: down syndrome is associated with a selective reduction in serum brassicasterol levels. Curr Gerontol Geriatr Res. 2012;2012:179318.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA