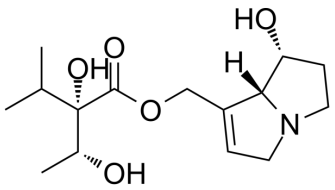
(+)-Intermedine

Cat. No.:	HY-113845
CAS No.:	10285-06-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{15}H_{25}NO_5$
Molecular Weight:	299.36
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (167.02 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass / Solvent / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.3405 mL	16.7023 mL	33.4046 mL
	5 mM	0.6681 mL	3.3405 mL	6.6809 mL
	10 mM	0.3340 mL	1.6702 mL	3.3405 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (4.18 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (4.18 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

(+)-Intermedine, a pyrrolizidine alkaloid (PA), exhibits significant cytotoxicity in neural progenitor cells (NPCs)[1].

In Vitro

(+)-Intermedine (1.1-30 μM; 24 hours) exhibits significant cytotoxicity at 30 μM and reduces cell viability in a concentration dependent manner in neural progenitor cells (NPCs)[1].

(+)-Intermedine showsno differentiation impairment[1].

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

Cell Cytotoxicity Assay[1]

Cell Line:	Neural progenitor cells (NPCs)
Concentration:	1.1, 3.3, 10, 30 μM

Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Exhibited significant cytotoxicity at 30 μM and reduced cell viability in a concentration dependent manner.

REFERENCES

[1]. Yan Zhang, et al. Analysis of pyrrolizidine alkaloids in Eupatorium fortunei Turcz. and their in vitro neurotoxicity. Food Chem Toxicol. 2021 May;151:112151.

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