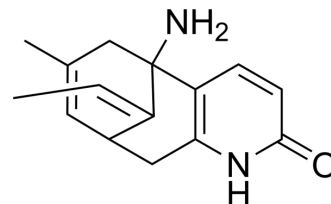


## (±)-Huperzine A

Cat. No.:	HY-17388		
CAS No.:	120786-18-7		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O		
Molecular Weight:	242.32		
Target:	Cholinesterase (ChE)		
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (206.34 mM)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent		Mass		
	Concentration		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM		4.1268 mL	20.6339 mL	41.2677 mL
	5 mM		0.8254 mL	4.1268 mL	8.2535 mL
	10 mM		0.4127 mL	2.0634 mL	4.1268 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.32 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.32 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.32 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

(±)-Huperzine A, an active Lycopodium alkaloid extracted from traditional Chinese herb, is a potent, selective and reversible acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor and has been widely used in China for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD). IC50 value: Target: AChE(±)-Huperzine A exhibited protective effects against d-gal-induced hepatotoxicity and inflamm-aging by inhibiting AChE activity and via the activation of the cholinergic anti-inflammatory pathway. The (±)-Huperzine A mechanism might be involved in the inhibition of DAMPs-mediated NF-κB nuclear localization and activation. (±)-Huperzine A is a potential therapeutic agent for Alzheimer's disease.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Microchem J. 2021, 106438.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Wang J, et al. Huperzine a improves chronic inflammation and cognitive decline in rats with cerebral hypoperfusion. J Neurosci Res. 2010 Mar;88(4):807-15.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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