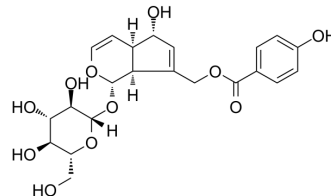


## Agnuside

Cat. No.:	HY-N2518
CAS No.:	11027-63-7
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>11</sub>
Molecular Weight:	466.44
Target:	NO Synthase; COX; Caspase; HIF/HIF Prolyl-Hydroxylase; ASCT
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Apoptosis; 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	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (214.39 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		2.1439 mL	10.7195 mL	21.4390 mL
		5 mM		0.4288 mL	2.1439 mL	4.2878 mL
		10 mM		0.2144 mL	1.0719 mL	2.1439 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.36 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Agnuside is used in the study of asthma, inflammation, and angiogenic diseases. Agnuside is an orally active compound that can be extracted from <i>Vitex negundo</i> <sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	EP
In Vitro	<p>Agnuside (100 μM, 12-20 h) decreases the expression of iNOS, COX-2 and IL-8 proteins, and has anti-inflammatory effect in RAW264.7 and HT-29 cells stimulated by LPS (1 μg/mL/100 ng/mL) <sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Agnuside (0.1-2500 ng/mL, 20-96 h) promotes angiogenesis in HUVEC by promoting cell proliferation (EC<sub>50</sub>= 1.376 μg/mL) in a time- and dose-dependent manner<sup>[3]</sup>.</p>

Agnuside (3  $\mu$ M, 4 h) significantly reduces the levels of caspase-1, ASC, NLRP3, HIF-1 $\alpha$ , IL-1 $\beta$  and IL-18 to inhibit inflammation in LPS (10  $\mu$ g/ml) -stimulated fibroblast-like synoviocytes (FLSs)<sup>[4]</sup>.

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

#### In Vivo

Agnuside (6.25 mg/kg; Oral administration; Single dose) reduces the levels of allergic inflammatory mediators in a dose-dependent manner and can inhibit allergic inflammation in Balb/C mice<sup>[1]</sup>. Agnuside (6.25 mg/kg; Oral administration; Single dose) can inhibit autophagy in allergic asthma in Balb/C mice<sup>[1]</sup>. Agnuside (6.25 mg/kg; Oral administration; single dose) can reduce synovitis and fibrosis in knee osteoarthritis (KOA) in MIA-induced KOA mice<sup>[4]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Balb/C female mice model <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	30 mg/kg, 60 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage (p.o.); Single dose;
Result:	Decreased the expression of LC3B and increased the expression of Beclin1/p62 (LC3B and Beclin1/p62 are autophagy markers). Decreased the levels of IgE and IL-4/ IL-10 in a dose-dependent manner. ( IgE and IL-4/ IL-10 are allergic inflammatory mediators)
Animal Model:	KAO rat model <sup>[4]</sup>
Dosage:	6.25 mg Monosodium iodoacetate (MIA): 1 mg
Administration:	Oral gavage (p.o.); Single dose
Result:	Alleviated the degree of local hypoxia in the synovial tissue of rats and significantly reduced the level of pro-fibrotic substances in the synovial tissue. Inhibited the accumulation of HIF-1 $\alpha$ and activation of NLRP3 inflammasome.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Tirpude NV, et al. Agnuside mitigates OVA-LPS induced perturbed lung homeostasis via modulating inflammatory, autophagy, apoptosis-fibrosis response and myeloid lineages in mice model of allergic asthma. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2022 May;106:108579.
- [2]. Le DD, et al. Iridoid derivatives from *Vitex rotundifolia* L. f. with their anti-inflammatory activity. *Phytochemistry.* 2023 Jun;210:113649.
- [3]. Pillarisetti P, Myers KA. Identification and characterization of agnuside, a natural proangiogenic small molecule. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2018 Dec 5;160:193-206.
- [4]. Zhang L, et al. Agnuside Alleviates Synovitis and Fibrosis in Knee Osteoarthritis through the Inhibition of HIF-1 $\alpha$  and NLRP3 Inflammasome. *Mediators Inflamm.* 2021 Mar 16;2021:5534614.

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

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