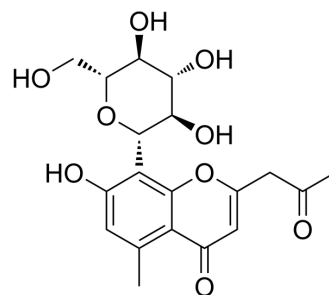


Aloesin

Cat. No.:	HY-N2460
CAS No.:	30861-27-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₂₂ O ₉
Molecular Weight:	394
Target:	Tyrosinase; Apoptosis
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 270 mg/mL (685.28 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.5381 mL	12.6904 mL	25.3807 mL	
		5 mM	0.5076 mL	2.5381 mL	5.0761 mL	
		10 mM	0.2538 mL	1.2690 mL	2.5381 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.25 mg/mL (5.71 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.25 mg/mL (5.71 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.25 mg/mL (5.71 mM); Clear solution 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Aloesin (Aloeresin) is a tyrosinase inhibitor, and shows anti-inflammatory activity, ultraviolet protection, and antibacterium effects. Aloesin can induce apoptosis and be used in ovarian cancer research ^{[1][2][3]} .
In Vitro	<p>Aloesin (0-40 μM, 24, 48, and 72 h) inhibits ovarian cancer cell growth in a dose- and time-dependent manner^[1].</p> <p>Aloesin (0-10 μM; 48 h) arrest the cell cycle at S-phase in a dose-dependent manner in SKOV3 cells^[1].</p> <p>Aloesin (0-10 μM; 48 h) promotes cell apoptosis in SKOV3 cells^[1].</p> <p>Aloesin (0-10 μM; 48 h) inhibits the phosphorylation of the MAPK signaling pathway^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p>

Cell Line:	MCF10A, T47D, MCF7, MDA-MB-468, and MDA-MB-231 cells
Concentration:	0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, and 40 μ M
Incubation Time:	24, 48, and 72 h
Result:	Exhibited a concentration-dependent and time-dependent killing of diverse ovarian cancer cell lines.

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	SKOV3 cells
Concentration:	2.5-10 μ M
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Showed a significantly potent toxic effect with an IC ₅₀ value of around 5 μ M.

Cell Cycle Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	SKOV3 cells
Concentration:	0, 2.5, 5, and 10 μ M
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Decreased the percentage of cells in the G2/M phase gradually with increasing doses, increased the percentages of cells in the S-phase. Downregulated the levels of the S-G2/M-related proteins cyclin A, CDK2, and cyclin D1.

Apoptosis Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	SKOV3 cells
Concentration:	0, 2.5, 5, and 10 μ M
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Detected significant proteolytic cleavage of caspase-3, caspase-9, and PARP1. Increased the expression of Bax and conversely decreased Bcl-2.

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	SKOV3 cells
Concentration:	0, 2.5, 5, and 10 μ M
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Decreased phosphorylated levels of MEK, ERK, MAPK, and JNK.

In Vivo

Aloesin (injection; 20 mg/kg or 40 mg/kg; once daily; 7 w) inhibits tumor growth in a Xenograft model of ovarian cancer^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	6-week-old athymic nude mice injected with SKOV3 cells
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Dosage:	20 mg/kg or 40 mg/kg
Administration:	Injection; 20 mg/kg or 40 mg/kg; once daily; 7 weeks
Result:	Reduced volumes and average weights of dissected tumors significantly compared with the control group.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Y H Jin, et al. Aloesin and arbutin inhibit tyrosinase activity in a synergistic manner via a different action mechanism. Arch Pharm Res. 1999 Jun;22(3):232-6.
- [2]. Zhang LQ, et al. Aloesin Suppresses Cell Growth and Metastasis in Ovarian Cancer SKOV3 Cells through the Inhibition of the MAPK Signaling Pathway. Anal Cell Pathol (Amst). 2017;2017:8158254.
- [3]. Wahedi HM, et al. Aloesin from Aloe vera accelerates skin wound healing by modulating MAPK/Rho and Smad signaling pathways in vitro and in vivo. Phytomedicine. 2017 May 15;28:19-26.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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