Cimifugin

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-N0634		
CAS No.:	37921-38-3		
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{18}O_{6}$		
Molecular Weight:	306.31		
Target:	NF-ĸB		
Pathway:	NF-ĸB		
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 : 100 mg/mL (326.47 mM; Need ultrasonic) H ₂ O : 33.33 mg/mL (108.81 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	3.2647 mL	16.3233 mL	32.6467 mL		
		5 mM	0.6529 mL	3.2647 mL	6.5293 mL		
		10 mM	0.3265 mL	1.6323 mL	3.2647 mL		
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 50 mg/mL (163.23 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.16 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.16 mM); Clear solution						
	4. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor g/mL (8.16 mM); Clear solution	n oil				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Cimifugin (Cimitin) is a bioactive component of Cimicifuga racemosa, a Chinese herb. Cimifugin suppresses allergic inflammation by reducing epithelial derived initiative key factors via regulating tight junctions^[1]. Cimifugin reduces the migration and chemotaxis of RAW264.7 cells and inhibits the release of inflammatory factors and activation of MAPKs and NF-κB signaling pathways induced by LPS^[2].

Product Data Sheet

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In Vitro	The effect of Cimifugin (Cimitin) on TSLP decreases significantly when expression of CLDN1 is interfered with siRNA and this implied Cimifugin inhibits initiative cytokines through restoring TJs ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Cimifugin (Cimitin; 12.5 or 50 mg/kg/day; intragastrically; 2 days) significantly inhibits TSLP and IL-33 in the initial stage of Mice are sensitized and challenged with FITC to establish type 2 atopic dermatitis (AD) model. Simultaneously, Cimifugin reduces the separated gap among the epithelial cells and increased the expression of TJs ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Philos Trans R Soc Lond B Biol Sci. 2023 Nov 20;378(1890):20220248.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Han B, Dai Y, Wu H, et al. Cimifugin Inhibits Inflammatory Responses of RAW264.7 Cells Induced by Lipopolysaccharide. Med Sci Monit. 2019;25:409-417.

[2]. Duan J, Hu X, Li T, Wu G, Dou P, Ouyang Z. Cimifugin Suppresses NF-κB Signaling to Prevent Osteoclastogenesis and Periprosthetic Osteolysis. Front Pharmacol. 2021;12:724256.

[3]. Xiaoyu Wang, et al. Cimifugin suppresses allergic inflammation by reducing epithelial derived initiative key factors via regulating tight junctions. J Cell Mol Med. 2017 Nov;21(11):2926-2936.

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