## Corydalmine

**MedChemExpress** 

Cat. No.: CAS No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target: Pathway: Storage:	HY-N2573 30413-84-4 C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>23</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> 341.4 Fungal; CXCR Anti-infection; GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	
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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
Description	Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) inhibits spore germination of some plant pathogenic as well as saprophytic fungi <sup>[1]</sup> . Corydalmine acts as an oral analgesic agent, exhibiting potent analgesic activity <sup>[2]</sup> . Corydalmine alleviates Vincristine- induced neuropathic pain in mice by inhibiting an NF-κB-dependent CXCL1/CXCR2 signaling pathway <sup>[3]</sup> .	
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	CXCR2	
In Vivo	Corydalmine (L-Corydalmine) is a potent analgesic agent, in cynomolgus monkey, beagle dog, rat and mouse liver microsomes <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

## REFERENCES

[1]. S Ameer Basha, et al. Effect of 1-corydalmine, an Alkaloid Isolated From Corydalis Chaerophylla Roots on Spore Germination of Some Fungi. Mycobiology. 2007 Jun;35(2):69-71.

[2]. Xiange Tang, et al. In Vitro Metabolism of L-Corydalmine, a Potent Analgesic Drug, in Human, Cynomolgus Monkey, Beagle Dog, Rat and Mouse Liver Microsomes. J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2016 Sep 5;128:98-105.

[3]. Lin Zhou, et al. Levo-corydalmine Alleviates Vincristine-Induced Neuropathic Pain in Mice by Inhibiting an NF-kappa B-dependent CXCL1/CXCR2 Signaling Pathway. Neuropharmacology. 2018 Jun;135:34-47.

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

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