Crebanine

Cat. No.:	HY-N2255
CAS No.:	25127-29-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ NO ₄
Molecular Weight:	339.39
Target:	Akt; Apoptosis
Pathway:	PI3K/Akt/mTOR; 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 : 100 mg/mL (294.65 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	2.9465 mL	14.7323 mL	29.4646 mL		
		5 mM	0.5893 mL	2.9465 mL	5.8929 mL		
		10 mM	0.2946 mL	1.4732 mL	2.9465 mL		
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.37 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.37 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.37 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	ТТ
Description	Crebanine, an alkaloid from Stephania venosa, induces G1 arrest and apoptosis in human cancer cells. Crebanine exhibits anti-inflammatory activity via suppressing MAPKs and Akt signaling. Crebanine also possesses antiarrhythmic effect ^{[1][2]} .

REFERENCES

[1]. Wongsirisin P, et al. Induction of G1 arrest and apoptosis in human cancer cells by crebanine, an alkaloid from Stephania venosa. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo). 2012;60(10):1283-9.

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[2]. Intayoung P, et al. Antiinflammatory Activities of Crebanine by Inhibition of NF-κB and AP-1 Activation through Suppressing MAPKs and Akt Signaling in LPS-Induced RAW264.7 Macrophages. Biol Pharm Bull. 2016;39(1):54-61.

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

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