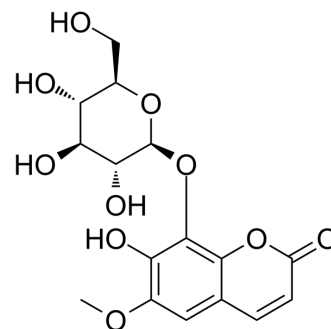


Fraxin

Cat. No.:	HY-N0579
CAS No.:	524-30-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ O ₁₀
Molecular Weight:	370.31
Target:	Phosphodiesterase (PDE)
Pathway:	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 : 250 mg/mL (675.11 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.7004 mL	13.5022 mL	27.0044 mL
		5 mM	0.5401 mL	2.7004 mL	5.4009 mL
		10 mM	0.2700 mL	1.3502 mL	2.7004 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: ≥ 2.25 mg/mL (6.08 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.62 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Fraxin isolated from Cortex Fraxini, is a glucoside of fraxetin and reported to exert potent anti-oxidative stress action ^[1] , anti-inflammatory and antimetastatic properties. Fraxin shows its antioxidative effect through inhibition of cyclo AMP phosphodiesterase enzyme ^[2] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	Cyclo AMP phosphodiesterase enzyme ^[2] .
In Vitro	Fraxin (100 μM) is non-cytotoxic on Hep G2 cells. Fraxin at non-cytotoxic concentrations significantly decreases the t-BHP-induced ROS generation in a dose-dependent manner ^[1] . Fraxin (0.5 mM) shows free radical scavenging effect at high concentration and cell protective effect against H ₂ O ₂ -mediated oxidative stress ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Fraxin (50 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly blocks the CCl₄-induced elevation of ALT and AST. Fraxin (10 and 50 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly reduces the GSSG levels (1.7±0.3 and 1.5±0.2 nM/g liver, respectively) compared with the GSSG levels of the CCl₄-treated group^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Brain Res Bull. 2022 Jun 27;S0361-9230(22)00155-1.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Fraxin (50 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly blocks the CCl₄-induced elevation of ALT and AST. Fraxin (10 and 50 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly reduces the GSSG levels (1.7±0.3 and 1.5±0.2 nM/g liver, respectively) compared with the GSSG levels of the CCl₄-treated group^[1].

[2]. Whang WK, et al. Natural compounds, fraxin and chemicals structurally related to fraxin protect cells from oxidative stress. Exp Mol Med. 2005 Oct 31;37(5):436-46.

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

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