Proteins



Product Data Sheet

Ganoderic acid B

Cat. No.: HY-N2006 CAS No.: 81907-61-1 Molecular Formula: $C_{30}H_{44}O_{7}$ Molecular Weight: 516.67

Target: HIV Protease; EBV

Pathway: Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

HIV-1 protease^[3]

4°C, protect from light Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (96.77 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.9355 mL	9.6774 mL	19.3547 mL
ococii ociuliono	5 mM	0.3871 mL	1.9355 mL	3.8709 mL
	10 mM	0.1935 mL	0.9677 mL	1.9355 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

IC₅₀ & Target

In Vivo

Description Ganoderic acid B is a triterpene isolated from a mushroom Ganoderma lucidum. Ganoderic acid B inhibits the activation of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) antigens as telomerase inhibitor. Ganoderic acid B is a moderately active inhibitor against HIV-1 protease (IC₅₀: 170 μ M)^{[1][2][3]}.

Ganoderic acid B (0-40 μ M, 1 h) reduces TNF- α , IL-6 and IL-1 β levels in cellular supernatant in LPS-induced A549 cells^[4]. In Vitro

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

Ganoderic acid B (3 or 6 mg/kg, i.p.) protects mice from LPS-induced pneumonia^[4].

Ganoderic acid B (5 mg/kg, s.c.) shows antinociceptive effects in acetic acid-induced writhing in mice^[5]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	LPS-induced pneumonia mice ^[4]
Dosage:	3 or 6 mg/kg

Administration:	i.p.
Result:	Reduced Lung dry/wet weight (W/D) and myeloperoxidase activity in lung
	Increased SOD, decreased MDA, TNF- α , IL-1 β and IL-6 level.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Shi J, et al. Ganoderic acid B attenuates LPS-induced lung injury. Int Immunopharmacol. 2020 Nov;88:106990.
- [2]. Koyama K, et al. Antinociceptive components of Ganoderma lucidum. Planta Med. 1997 Jun;63(3):224-7.
- [3]. Zhou S, et al. Triterpenes and Soluble Polysaccharide Changes in Lingzhi or Reishi Medicinal Mushroom, Ganoderma lucidum (Agaricomycetes), During Fruiting Growth. Int J Med Mushrooms. 2018;20(9):859-871.
- [4]. Zheng DS, et al. Triterpenoids from Ganoderma lucidum inhibit the activation of EBV antigens as telomerase inhibitors. Exp Ther Med. 2017 Oct;14(4):3273-3278.
- [5]. el-Mekkawy S, et al. Anti-HIV-1 and anti-HIV-1-protease substances from Ganoderma lucidum. Phytochemistry. 1998 Nov;49(6):1651-7.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909

 $\hbox{E-mail: } tech @ Med Chem Express.com$

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA