Ligustrazine

Cat. No.:	HY-N0264		
CAS No.:	1124-11-4		
Molecular Formula:	$C_8H_{12}N_2$		
Molecular Weight:	136.19		
Target:	Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

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In Vitro	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (367.13 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	7.3427 mL	36.7134 mL	73.4268 mL		
		5 mM	1.4685 mL	7.3427 mL	14.6854 mL		
	10 mM	0.7343 mL	3.6713 mL	7.3427 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 (18.36 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (18.36 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor g/mL (18.36 mM); Clear solution	n oil				

Description	Ligustrazine (Chuanxiongzine), an alkylpyrazine isolated from Ligusticum chuanxiong Hort. (Chuan Xiong) ^[1] , is present in french fries, bread, cooked meats, tea, cocoa, coffee, beer, spirits, peanuts, filberts, dairy products and soy products as fragrance and flavouring ingredienexhibits. Ligustrazine also has potential nootropic and anti-inflammatory activities in rats ^{[2][3]} .					
In Vitro	Ligustrazine has been extensively used in China for cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases for about 40 years. Because of its effectiveness in multisystem, especially in cardiovascular. Ligustrazine also has been used in various diseases, such as					

coronary heart disease, diabetes, cancers, and liver injury^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Antioxidants (Basel). 2024 Jun 14;13(6):725.
- Exp Cell Res. 2021 Jul 14;112719.
- Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2023 Aug 13.
- Vascular. 2021 Oct 20;17085381211051477.
- Research Square Print. November 8th, 2022

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REFERENCES

[1]. Zhao Y, et al. Mechanisms and Clinical Application of Tetramethylpyrazine (an Interesting Natural Compound Isolated from Ligusticum Wallichii): Current Status and Perspective. Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2016;2016:2124638.

[2]. Wu W, et al. Tetramethylpyrazine protects against scopolamine-induced memory impairments in rats by reversing the cAMP/PKA/CREB pathway. Behav Brain Res. 2013 Sep 15;253:212-6.

[3]. Kao TK, et al. Tetramethylpyrazine reduces cellular inflammatory response following permanent focal cerebral ischemia in rats. Exp Neurol. 2013 Sep;247:188-201.

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

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