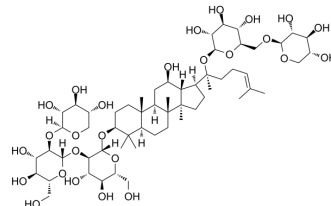


Notoginsenoside Fc

Cat. No.:	HY-N2531
CAS No.:	88122-52-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₅₈ H ₉₈ O ₂₆
Molecular Weight:	1211.38
Target:	Autophagy
Pathway:	Autophagy
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (82.55 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent \ Mass \ Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	0.8255 mL	4.1275 mL	8.2550 mL
		5 mM	0.1651 mL	0.8255 mL	1.6510 mL
		10 mM	0.0826 mL	0.4128 mL	0.8255 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.06 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.06 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.06 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Notoginsenoside Fc, a protopanaxadiol- (PPD-) type saponin isolated from the leaves of Panax notoginseng, effectively counteracts platelet aggregation. Notoginsenoside Fc can accelerate reendothelialization following vascular injury in diabetic rats by promoting autophagy ^[1] .
In Vitro	Notoginsenoside Fc (20 μM; for 24 h) markedly upregulates the expression of LC3B and Beclin 1 and downregulated that of p62 in RAOECs ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Notoginsenoside Fc (3.5 mg/kg/day) accelerates reendothelialization and alleviates excessive neointimal formation following carotid artery injury in diabetic Sprague-Dawley rats (200±20 g) in vivo^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Liu J, et al. Notoginsenoside Fc Accelerates Reendothelialization following Vascular Injury in Diabetic Rats by Promoting Endothelial Cell Autophagy. J Diabetes Res. 2019 Sep 3;2019:9696521.

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

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