Patchouli alcohol

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-N0207
CAS No.:	5986-55-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₂₆ O
Molecular Weight:	222.37
Target:	Bacterial
Pathway:	Anti-infection
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 (449.70 mM; Need ultrasonic) Ethanol : 20 mg/mL (89.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	4.4970 mL	22.4850 mL	44.9701 mL		
		5 mM	0.8994 mL	4.4970 mL	8.9940 mL		
		10 mM	0.4497 mL	2.2485 mL	4.4970 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: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (28.11 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (28.11 mM); Clear solution						
	 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (28.11 mM); Clear solution 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (8.99 mM); Clear solution 5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (8.99 mM); Clear solution 						
	6. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (8.99 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Patchouli alcohol is a natural tricyclic sesquiterpene, exhibits anti-Helicobacter pylori, anti-inflammatory and antioxidant

Product Data Sheet

Н

ΘH

Н

	properties ^[1] .			
In Vitro	Patchouli alcohol (5-20 μg/mL; 24 h) not only significantly increases the cell viability and decreased cellular lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) leakage, but also markedly elevates the mitochondrial membrane potential and remarkably attenuated GES-1 cellular apoptosis, thereby protecting gastric epithelial cells against injuries caused by H. pylori. Patchouli alcohol also inhibits the secretions of pro-inflammatory factors, such as MCP-1, TNF-α and IL-6 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[1]			
	Cell Line:	GES-1 cells treated with H. pylori		
	Concentration:	5 μg/mL, 10 μg/mL, and 20 μg/mL		
	Incubation Time:	24 h		
	Result:	Significantly increased the cell viability and decreased cellular lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) leakage.		
In Vivo	Patchouli alcohol (5-20 mg/kg; oral administration; for 2 weeks) significantly protects the gastric mucosa from H. pylori- induced damage. Patchouli alcohol effectively attenuates oxidative stress by decreasing contents of intracellular ROS and MDA, and increasing levels of NP-SH, GSH/GSSG. Patchouli alcohol significantly attenuates the secretions of IL-1β, keratinocyte chemoattractant and IL-6 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	Five- to six-week-old male C57BL/6 mice injected with H. pylori $^{\left[1 ight] }$		
	Dosage:	5, 10, and 20 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral administration; for 2 weeks		
	Result:	Effectively attenuated oxidative stress by decreasing contents of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) and MDA, and increasing levels of non-protein sulfhydryl (NP-SH), catalase and glutathione (GSH)/glutathione disulphide (GSSG).		

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Acta Pharmacol Sin. 2022 Jan 28.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Lian DW, et al. Unraveling the Novel Protective Effect of Patchouli Alcohol Against Helicobacter pylori-Induced Gastritis: Insights Into the Molecular Mechanism in vitro and in vivo. Front Pharmacol. 2018 Nov 22;9:1347.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fa

Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Park Dr. Suite O. Menoreuth Junetic MU 00050 USA

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