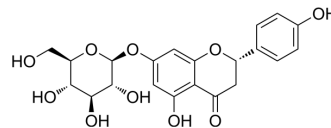


Prunin

Cat. No.:	HY-N1549
CAS No.:	529-55-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ O ₁₀
Molecular Weight:	434.39
Target:	Enterovirus; Phosphatase
Pathway:	Anti-infection; 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 : 100 mg/mL (230.21 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	2.3021 mL	11.5104 mL	23.0208 mL
				5 mM	0.4604 mL	2.3021 mL	4.6042 mL
				10 mM	0.2302 mL	1.1510 mL	2.3021 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 (5.76 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.76 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.76 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Prunin is a potent inhibitor of human enterovirus A71 (HEVA71). Prunin shows strong inhibitory activity against protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B), with an IC ₅₀ of 5.5 μM ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	Prunin exhibited dose-dependent inhibitory activity against ONOO--mediated tyrosine nitration and stimulated glucose uptake by decreasing PTP1B expression level in insulin-resistant HepG2 cells. Prunin shows significant inhibitory activity against α-glucosidase, with an IC ₅₀ of 317 ± 2.12 μM ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Gunaseelan S, et al. Prunin suppresses viral IRES activity and is a potential candidate for treating enterovirus A71 infection. *Sci Transl Med.* 2019 Oct 30;11(516). pii: eaar5759.
- [2]. Jung HA, et al. Prunin is a highly potent flavonoid from *Prunus davidiana* stems that inhibits protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B and stimulates glucose uptake in insulin-resistant HepG2 cells. *Arch Pharm Res.* 2017 Jan;40(1):37-48.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

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