**Proteins** 

# Inhibitors

# **Product** Data Sheet

## **Quercetin dihydrate**

Cat. No.: HY-N0146 CAS No.: 6151-25-3 Molecular Formula:  $C_{15}H_{14}O_9$ Molecular Weight: 338.27

Target: PI3K; Apoptosis

Pathway: PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Apoptosis Storage:

Powder -20°C 3 years 2 years

-80°C In solvent 6 months

> -20°C 1 month

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (295.63 mM; Need ultrasonic)

H<sub>2</sub>O: < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9563 mL	14.7813 mL	29.5625 mL
	5 mM	0.5913 mL	2.9563 mL	5.9125 mL
	10 mM	0.2956 mL	1.4781 mL	2.9563 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 (7.39 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.39 mM); Clear solution

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Quercetin dihydrate, a natural flavonoid, is a stimulator of recombinant SIRT1 and a PI3K inhibitor with IC $_{50}$ s of 2.4 $\mu$ M, 3.0 $\mu$
	M and 5.4 $\mu$ M for PI3K $\gamma$ , PI3K $\delta$ and PI3K $\beta$ , respectively [1].

IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	PI3Kγ	ΡΙ3Κβ	PI3Kδ
	2.4 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	5.4 μΜ (IC <sub>50</sub> )	3.0 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )

In Vitro

Quercetin dihydrate is a type of plant-based chemical, or phytochemical, used as an ingredient in supplements, beverages or foods. In several studies, it may have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, and it is being investigated for a wide range of potential health benefits<sup>[1]</sup>.

Quercetin dihydrate is a PI3K inhibitor with IC $_{50}$ s of 2.4-5.4  $\mu$ M. Quercetin dihydrate strongly abrogates PI3K and Src kinases, mildly inhibits Akt1/2, and slightly affected PKC, p38 and ERK1/2 $^{[1]}$ .

Quercetin dihydrate inhibits TNF-induced LDH% release, EC-dependent neutrophils adhesion to bovine pulmonary artery endothelial cells (BPAEC), and BPAEC DNA synthesis and proliferation<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Adv Funct Mater. 27 January 2022.
- Nat Aging. 2024 Apr;4(4):527-545.
- Environ Pollut. 25 August 2021, 118036.
- Food Chem. 2022: 134807.
- Biomed Pharmacother. 2024 Apr 25:175:116606.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Navarro-Núñez L, et al. Effect of quercetin on platelet spreading on collagen and fibrinogen and on multiple platelet kinases. Fitoterapia. 2010 Mar;81(2):75-80.

[2]. Yu XB, et al. Inhibitory effects of protein kinase C inhibitors on tumor necrosis factor induced bovine pulmonary artery endothelial cell injuries. Yao Xue Xue Bao. 1996;31(3):176-81.

[3]. Yang F, et al. Combination of Quercetin and 2-Methoxyestradiol Enhances Inhibition of Human Prostate Cancer LNCaP and PC-3 Cells Xenograft Tumor Growth. PLoS One. 2015 May 26;10(5):e0128277.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

 $\hbox{E-mail: } tech@MedChemExpress.com$ 

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

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com