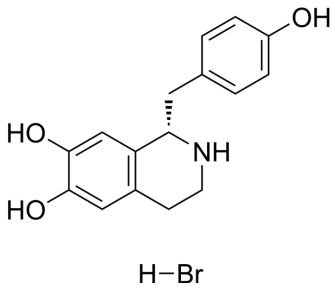
(S)-Higenamine hydrobromide

Cat. No.:	HY-N2037C
CAS No.:	105990-27-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{18}BrNO_3$
Molecular Weight:	352.22
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	(S)-Higenamine ((S)-Norcoclaurine) hydrobromide, a S-enantiomer of Higenamine, is the entry compound in benzylisoquinoline alkaloid biosynthesis. (S)-Higenamine hydrobromide is produced by the condensation of dopamine and 4-hydroxyphenylacetaldehyde (4-HPAA) by norcoclaurine synthase (NCS)[1].
In Vitro	The biosynthetic pathway leading to benzylisoquinoline alkaloids originates from the enzyme-catalyzed condensation of dopamine and 4-hydrophenylacetaldehyde to yield (S)-norcoclaurine. Both substrates are secondary metabolites derived from the decarboxylation/hydroxylation/deamination of tyrosine[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Minami H, et al. Functional analysis of norcoclaurine synthase in Coptis japonica. J Biol Chem. 2007;282(9):6274-6282.

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