beta-Mangostin

Cat. No.:	HY-N0941		
CAS No.:	20931-37-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₅ H ₂₈ O ₆		
Molecular Weight:	424.49		
Target:	Apoptosis; Bacterial; Parasite		
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 25 mg/mL (58.89 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
Prepa Stock	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	2.3558 mL	11.7788 mL	23.5577 mL		
		5 mM	0.4712 mL	2.3558 mL	4.7115 mL		
		10 mM	0.2356 mL	1.1779 mL	2.3558 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 (5.89 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.89 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.94 mM); Clear solution						

DIOLOGICAL ACTIV					
Description	beta-Mangostin (β-Mangostin) is a xanthone compound present in Cratoxylum arborescens, with antibacterial and antimalarial activities. beta-Mangostin exhibits antimycobacterial activity against Mycobacterium tuberculosis with an MIC of 6.25 μg/mL. beta-Mangostin possesses in vitro antimalarial activity against Plasmodium falciparum, with an IC ₅₀ of 3.00 μ g/mL. beta-Mangostin has potent anticancer activity against various cancers (such as hepatocellular carcinoma, leukaemic) [1][2][3][4].				
IC ₅₀ & Target	Plasmodium				





In Vitro

beta-Mangostin activates the intrinsic apoptosis pathway through reactive oxygen species with downregulation of the HSP70 gene in the HL60 cells associated with a G0/G1 cell-cycle arrest^[2].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Acta Pharm Sin B. 2021 Jan;11(1):143-155.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Chien-Feng Huang, et al.β-mangostin suppresses human hepatocellular carcinoma cell invasion through inhibition of MMP-2 and MMP-9 expression and activating the ERK and JNK pathways. Environ Toxicol. 2017 Nov;32(11):2360-2370.

[2]. Fatima Abdelmutaal Ahmed Omer, et al. Beta-mangostin from Cratoxylum arborescens activates the intrinsic apoptosis pathway through reactive oxygen species with downregulation of the HSP70 gene in the HL60 cells associated with a G 0/G 1 cell-cycle arrest. Tumour Biol. 2017 Nov;39(11):1010428317731451.

[3]. K Likhitwitayawuid, et al. Antimalarial xanthones from Garcinia cowa. Planta Med. 1998 Feb;64(1):70-2.

[4]. Sunit Suksamrarn, et al. Antimycobacterial activity of prenylated xanthones from the fruits of Garcinia mangostana. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo). 2003 Jul;51(7):857-9.

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