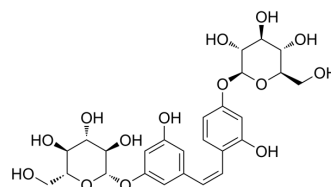


## cis-Mulberroside A

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N0619A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	166734-06-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>14</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	568.52
<b>Target:</b>	TNF Receptor; Interleukin Related; Tyrosinase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	<p>cis-Mulberroside A (Mulberroside D) is the cis-isomer of Mulberroside A. Mulberroside A is one of the main bioactive constituent in mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i> L.)<sup>[1]</sup>. Mulberroside A decreases the expressions of TNF-<math>\alpha</math>, IL-1<math>\beta</math>, and IL-6 and inhibits the activation of NALP3, caspase-1, and NF-<math>\kappa</math>B and the phosphorylation of ERK, JNK, and p38, exhibiting anti-inflammatory and anti-apoptotic effects<sup>[2]</sup>. Mulberroside A shows inhibitory activity against mushroom tyrosinase with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 53.6 <math>\mu</math>M<sup>[3]</sup>.</p>									
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IL-6	IL-1 $\beta$								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Mulberroside A (10, 20, and 40 mg/kg) decreases serum uric acid levels and increases urinary urate excretion and fractional excretion of uric acid in hyperuricemic mice<sup>[4]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Animal Model:</b></td> <td>Male Kun-Ming mice (20<math>\pm</math>2 g)<sup>[4]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Dosage:</b></td> <td>5, 10, 20, and 40 mg/kg; the dose volume 10 mL/kg body weight</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Administration:</b></td> <td>Orally initiated at 9:00 a.m.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Result:</b></td> <td>10, 20, and 40 mg/kg significantly increased urinary urate excretion in 24 h, resulting in a remarkable elevation of fractional excretion of uric acid (FEUA), and the highest dose completely reversed FEUA alteration of hyperuricemic mice to normal.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Animal Model:</b>	Male Kun-Ming mice (20 $\pm$ 2 g) <sup>[4]</sup>	<b>Dosage:</b>	5, 10, 20, and 40 mg/kg; the dose volume 10 mL/kg body weight	<b>Administration:</b>	Orally initiated at 9:00 a.m.	<b>Result:</b>	10, 20, and 40 mg/kg significantly increased urinary urate excretion in 24 h, resulting in a remarkable elevation of fractional excretion of uric acid (FEUA), and the highest dose completely reversed FEUA alteration of hyperuricemic mice to normal.
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### REFERENCES

- [1]. Mei M, et al. In vitro pharmacokinetic characterization of mulberroside A, the main polyhydroxylated stilbene in mulberry (*Morus alba* L.), and its bacterial metabolite oxysesveratrol in traditional oral use. *J Agric Food Chem*. 2012 Mar 7;60(9):2299-308.
- [2]. Wang CP, et al. Mulberroside A protects against ischemic impairment in primary culture of rat cortical neurons after oxygen-glucose deprivation followed by reperfusion. *J Neurosci Res*. 2014 Jul;92(7):944-54.
- [3]. Kim JK, et al. Biotransformation of mulberroside A from *Morus alba* results in enhancement of tyrosinase inhibition. *J Ind Microbiol Biotechnol*. 2010 Jun;37(6):631-7.

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

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