

# (-)-Bilobalide Datasheet

4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

## [ Product Information ]

Name: (-)-Bilobalide

Catalog No.: CFN99789

Cas No.: 33570-04-6

**Purity: >=98%** 

**M.F:** C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

M.W: 326.30

Physical Description: White powder

 $\textbf{Synonyms:} \textbf{Bilobalide;} (3aS,5aS,9R,10aS) - 9 - tert-butyl-8,9 - dihydroxydihydro-9H-furo \cite{2},3 - 4,0 -$ 

b]furo[3',2':2,3]cyclopenta[1,2-c]furan-2,4,7(3H,8H)-trione.

#### [ Intended Use ]

- 1. Reference standards;
- 2. Pharmacological research;
- 3. Synthetic precursor compounds;
- 4. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;
- 5. Others.

## [Source]

The leaves of Ginkgo biloba L.

## [ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Bilobalide, a terpene extracted from the leaves of Ginkgo biloba, can protect PC12 cells

from A beta 25-35-induced cytotoxicity, it dose-dependently attenuates the cytotoxic effect

of A beta 25-35 and inhibits A beta 25-35 (100 mumol.L-1)-induced elevation of lipid

peroxidation and decline of antioxidant enzyme activities. [1]

Bilobalide exerts protective and trophic effects on neurons, the PI3K/Akt pathway may be

involved in the protective effects of bilobalide; since modern technology allows production

of purified bilobalide with high bioavailability, bilobalide may be useful in developing

therapy for diseases involving age-associated neurodegeneration.<sup>[2]</sup>

Bilobalide possesses anticonvulsant activity, the anticonvulsant effect is due to elevation

of GABA levels, possibly through potentiation of glutamic acid decarboxylase activity and

enhancement of the protein amount of 67 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase by

bilobalide.[3]

PAF(platelet-activating factor) and its receptor may be involved in the cellular response of

cardiomyocytes to hypoxia and that bilobalide may interact with this receptor to exert its

cardioprotective effects. [4]

Bilobalide and its derivatives (contain trilactone structure) have insecticidal activity. [5]

[Solvent]

Chloroform, Dichloromethane, Ethyl Acetate, DMSO, Acetone, etc.

[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[6]</sup>

**HPLC-ELSD** 

Mobile phase: Methanol-H2O-Tetrahydrofuran=25:70:12;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 25 °C;

Drift tube temperature: 110 °C

Flow rate of gas: 2.8L/min.

[ Storage ]

2-8°C, Protected from air and light, refrigerate or freeze.

#### [References]

- [1] Zhou L J, Song W, Zhu X Z, et al. Acta Pharmacol. Sin., 2000, 21(1):75-9.
- [2] Shi C, Wu F, Yew D T, et al. Apoptosis An International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2010, 15(6):715-27.
- [3] Sasaki K, Hatta S, Haga M, et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol., 1999, 367(2-3):165-73.
- [4] Maerz S, Liu C H, Guo W, et al. Biosci. Rep., 2011, 31(5):439-47.
- [5] Yang Eun-Young, Hong Su-Myeong, Ahn Young-Joon, et al. The Korean Society of Pesticide Science, 2001, 5(1):24-9.
- [6] Song J Y, Kang B X, Zhu H M, et al. Chinese Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis, 2009(4):532-5.

#### [ Contact ]

Address:

S5-3 Building, No. 111, Dongfeng Rd.,

Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone,

Wuhan, Hubei 430056,

China

Email: info@chemfaces.com

**Tel:** +86-27-84237783

**Fax:** +86-27-84254680

Web: www.chemfaces.com

Tech Support: service@chemfaces.com