H



Panaxadiol Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Panaxadiol

Catalog No.: CFN99981

Cas No.: 19666-76-3

Purity: > 98%

M.F: C₃₀H₅₂O₃

M.W: 460.73

Physical Description: White powder

Synonyms:(3S,5R,8R,9R,10R,12R,13R,14R,17S)-4,4,8,10,14-pentamethyl-17-[(2R)-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-oxanyl]-2,3,5,6,7,9,11,12,13,15,16,17-dodecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phena nthrene-3,12-diol.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The roots of Panax ginseng C. A. Mey.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Panaxadiol, a ginseng saponin with a dammarane skeleton, selectively interferes with the

cell cycle in human cancer cell lines, it inhibits DNA synthesis in a dose-dependent

manner with IC50 values ranging from 0.8 to 1.2 µM in SK-HEP-1 cells and HeLa cells, it

selectively elevates p21WAF1/CIP1 levels and thereby arrests the cell cycle at G1/S

phase by down-regulating Cyclin A–Cdk2 activity.[1]

Panaxadiol, a purified ginseng component, can enhance the anti-cancer effects of

5-fluorouracil in human colorectal cancer cells.^[2]

Panaxadiol fraction and its ginsenosides can induce the antioxidant enzymes which are

important for maintaining cell viability by lowering the level of oxygen radical generated

from intracellular metabolism.[3]

Pretreatment with ginseng total saponin, especially panaxatriol, ameliorates I/R-induced

myocardial damage and this protection is caused by reducing oxidative stress.^[4]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[5]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile -H2O=40:60;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 230 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Ying H J, Choi J S, Shin S, et al. Carcinogenesis, 2003, 24(11):1767-72.

[2] Li X L, Wang C Z, Mehendale S R, et al. Cancer Chemoth. Pharm., 2009, 64(6): 1097-104.

[3] Chang M S, Lee S G, Rho H M. Phytother. Res., 1999, 13(8):641-4.

[4] Kim T H, Lee S M. Food Chem. Toxicol., 2010, 48(6):1516-20.

[5] Shi L L, Qin W M, Zhu Z J, et al. Physical Testing & Chemical Analysis, 2010, 46(5): 482-4.

[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