Natural Products

ChemFaces

Sodium Aescinate Datasheet

5th Edition (Revised in January, 2017)

[Product Information]

Name: Sodium Aescinate

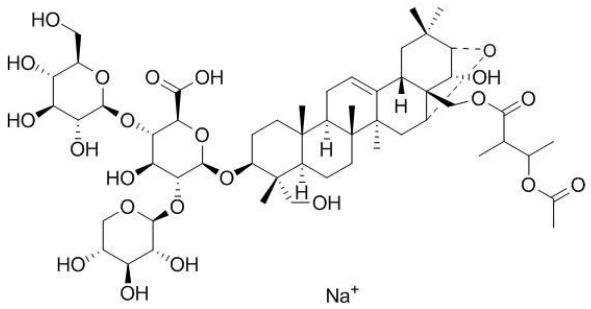
Catalog No.: CFN99509

Cas No.: 20977-05-3

Purity: > 98%

M.F: $C_{54}H_{84}NaO_{23}$

M.W: 1153.20



Physical Description: White powder

Synonyms: Butanoic acid,3-(acetyloxy)-2-methyl-, (5xi,8xi,9xi,10xi,16alpha,17xi, 18xi,21beta)-16,21-epoxy-3-[[O-alpha-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-O-[beta-D-xylopyranosyl-(1->2)]-beta-D-glucopyranuronosyl]oxy]-22,24-dihydroxyolean-12-en-28-yl ester, monoso dium saltthyl)phenoxy]oxane-3,4,5-triol.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The herbs of *Aesculus hippocastanum L.*

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Sodium aescinate can protect the ischemia brain on reperfusion injury, via increasing Bcl-2 protein expression and decreasing Caspase-3 protein expression.[1]

Sodium aescinate has obvious antiangiogenic effect, the initiation of angiogenesis and proliferation of endothelial cell are inhibited and the secretion of VEGF is also decreased.[2]

Sodium aescinate has immunity enhancing and antioxidative effects, sodium aescinate injection liquid can decrease oxidative injury and enhance immunity functions in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) mice. [3]

Sodium aescinate may lessen and (or) delay the genesis of brain edema induced by intracerebral hemorrhage, and improve the prognosis.[4]

Sodium aescinate can protect against liver injury induced by methyl parathion and that the mechanism of action is related to its antioxidative and anti-inflammatory effects.[5]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

[HPLC Method][6]

Mobile phase: Phosphoric acid solution-Acelonitrile=56:44 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature:Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 220 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Fan X J, Guo K, Xiao B, *et al. Zhong nan da xue xue bao. Yi xue ban, 2005, 30(3): 261-5, 275.*

[2] Zhao B Z, Yang X R, Wei G, *et al. Chinese Journal of New Drugs, 2007, 16(17):1357-60.*

[3] Wang Y K, Han J, Xiong W J, *et al. Molecules. 2012,17(9):10267-75.*

[4] Xie X L, Liu Y H, Xue Y X. *Chinese Pharmacological Bulletin, 2007, 23(2):173-7.*

[5] Du Y, Wang T, Jiang N, *et al. Exp. Ther. Med., 2012, 3(5):818-22.*

[6] Zhang W, Zhai G, Liu L, *et al. Chinese Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis, 2008, 28(1):104-7.*

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