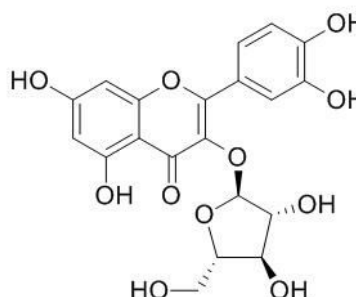


Avicularin Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)**[Product Information]****Name:** Avicularin**Catalog No.:** CFN98961**Cas No.:** 572-30-5**Purity:** > 98%**M.F:** C₂₀H₁₈O₁₁**M.W:** 434.4**Physical Description:** Yellow powder**Synonyms:** 3-[[[(2S,3R,4R,5S)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-oxolanyl]oxy]-2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-1-benzopyran-4-one.**[Intended Use]**

1. Reference standards;
2. Pharmacological research;
3. Food and cosmetic research;
4. Synthetic precursor compounds;
5. Others.

[Source]The herbs of *Polygonum aviculare*.**[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]**

Avicularin, is a plant flavonoid and a quercetin glycoside, it has hypoglycemic activity, it can inhibit the accumulation of the intracellular lipids by decreasing CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) α -activated glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4)-mediated glucose uptake in adipocytes, it may have anti-diabetic activity.^[1,2]

Avicularin exhibits anti-inflammatory activity through the suppression of ERK signaling pathway in LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophage cells.^[3]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, DMSO, Methanol, Ethanol, Hot water, etc.

[HPLC Method]^[4]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile- Phosphoric acid H₂O(pH=3.0~3.5), gradient elution;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 254 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Fujimori K, Shibano M. *J. Agr. Food Chem.*, 2013, 61(21):5139-47.

[2] Ouyang W, Zhu X, Lei S U, *et al. Food Science*, 2016, 7.

[3] Vo V A, Lee J W, Chang J E, *et al. Biomol. Ther.*, 2012, 20(6):532-7.

[3] Wu Y, Zhou S, Li P. *Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica*, 2002, 37(4):280-2.

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