

# Curculigoside Datasheet

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

## [ Product Information ]

**Name:** Curculigoside

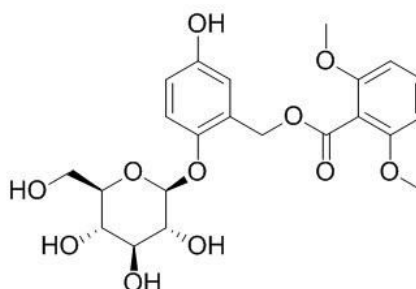
**Catalog No.:** CFN97419

**Cas No.:** 85643-19-2

**Purity:** >=98%

**M.F:** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub>

**M.W:** 466.44



**Physical Description:** Powder

**Synonyms:** 5-Hydroxy-2-[(2S,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxyphenyl]methyl-2,6-dimethoxybenzoate; β -D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[[[(2,6-diMethoxy benzoyl)oxy]Methyl]-4-hydroxyphenyl].

## [ Intended Use ]

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

## [ Source ]

The rhizomes of *Curculigo orchoides* Gaertn.

## **[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors ]**

Curculigoside can protect endothelial cells against oxidative injury induced by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, suggesting that this compound may constitute a promising intervention against cardiovascular disorders.<sup>[1]</sup>

Curculigoside shows potent antioxidative activities.<sup>[2]</sup>

Curculigoside has neuroprotective effects on glutamate-induced excitotoxicity, the effects are related to down regulating the apoptotic protein levels and reducing the production of intracellular reactive oxygen species in cultured cortical neurons. <sup>[3]</sup>

Curculigoside can improve cognitive function in aged animals, possibly by decreasing the activity of AchE in the cerebra and inhibiting the expression of BACE1 in the hippocampus.<sup>[4]</sup>

Curculigoside exhibits potent inhibitory activity against matrix metalloproteinase-1 in cultured human skin fibroblasts.<sup>[5]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

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

Mobile phase: Methanol- H<sub>2</sub>O- Acetic acid=45:80:1 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 283 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

[1] Wang Y K, Hong Y J, Wei M, *et al. J. Ethnopharmacol.*, 2010, 132(1):233-9.

- [2] Wu Q, Fu D, Hou A, *et al. Chem. Pharm.Bull.*, 2005, 53(8):1065-7.
- [3] Tian Z, Yu W, Liu H B, *et al. Food Chem. Toxicol.*, 2012, 50(11):4010-5.
- [4] Wu X Y, Li J Z, Guo J Z, *et al. Molecules*, 2012, 17(9):10108-18.
- [5] Lee S Y, Kim M H. *Arch. Pharm. Res.*, 2009, 32(10):1433-9.
- [6] Lu H W, Zhu B H, Liang Y K. *China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica*, 2002, 27(3):192-4.

## **[ Contact ]**

**Address:**

S5-3 Building, No. 111, Dongfeng Rd.,  
Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone,  
Wuhan, Hubei 430056,  
China

**Email:** [info@chemfaces.com](mailto:info@chemfaces.com)

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

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

**Web:** [www.chemfaces.com](http://www.chemfaces.com)

**Tech Support:** [service@chemfaces.com](mailto:service@chemfaces.com)