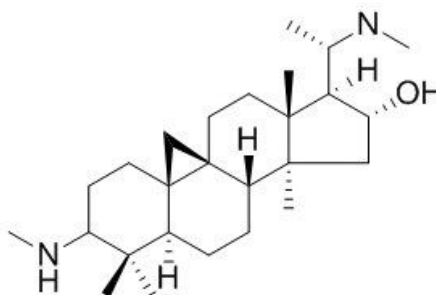


## Cyclovirobuxine Datasheet

5<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in January, 2017)**[ Product Information ]****Name:** Cyclovirobuxine**Catalog No.:** CFN99176**Cas No.:** 860-79-7**Purity:** >=99%**M.F:** C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O**M.W:** 402.66**Physical Description:** White cryst.**Synonyms:** Cyclovirobuxin D; (3β,5α,9xi,10xi,14xi,16α,20S)-4,4,14-trimethyl-3,20-bis(methylamino)-9,19-cyclopregnan-16-ol.**[ Intended Use ]**

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

**[ Source ]**The barks of *Buxus sinica* var. *parvifolia* M. Cheng.**[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors ]**

Cycloviobuxine D(CVB-D) has been widely used for treatment of cardiac insufficiency and arrhythmias in China, the antiarrhythmic and proarrhythmic potential of this drug might be concerned with prolongation of action potential duration and QT interval.<sup>[1]</sup>

Cycloviobuxine D is beneficial for heart failure induced by myocardial infarction and supports the potential for cycloviobuxine D as a new therapy for heart failure.<sup>[2]</sup>

Cycloviobuxine D can induce autophagy in the MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line, CVB-D-induced autophagy and decrease in cell viability could be blocked by 3-methyladenine, a well-established autophagy inhibitor, moreover, CVB-D attenuated the phosphorylation of Akt and mTOR, two pivotal suppressors in autophagy pathways; these findings may support the potential utility of autophagy inducers in cancer treatment.<sup>[3]</sup>

Cycloviobuxine D shows vasorelaxant effect.<sup>[4]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

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

## **[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[5]</sup>**

Mobile phase: Methanol -H<sub>2</sub>O=83:17 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 °C;

The wave length of determination: 240 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

[1] Zhao J, Wang Q, Xu J, *et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2011 Jun 25; 660(2-3): 259-67.

[2] Yu B, Fang T H, Lü G H, *et al. Fitoterapia*, 2011, 82(6): 868-77.

[3] Vaidya H, Rajani M, Sudarsanam V, *et al. J. Pharmacol. Sci.*, 2014; 125(1): 74-82.

[4] Shen J L, Guo J B, Gao Z J, *et al. Chinese Journal of New Drugs*, 2012, 21(3):240-5.

[5] Huang Q A, Huang H Y, Lu J, *et al. Chinese Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis*, 2007, 27(02):264-6.

## **[ 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)