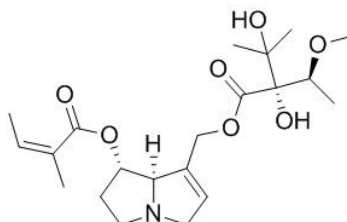


Lasiocarpine Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)**[Product Information]****Name:** Lasiocarpine**Catalog No.:** CFN00289**Cas No.:** 303-34-4**Purity:** > 95%**M.F:** C₂₁H₃₃NO₇**M.W:** 411.49**Physical Description:** Powder

Synonyms: 2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7[[[(2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy)methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl] ester, [1S-[1α(Z), 7(2S*, 3R*), 7αα]]-.

**[Intended Use]**

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

[Source]The herbs of *Heliotropium indicum*.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Lasiocarpine can produce liver damage.^[1]

Lasiocarpine has antimetabolic action.^[2]

Lasiocarpine has hepatocarcinogenicity, the effect can be better explained by its strong selection (promotion) influence on initiated hepatocytes, rather than by its very weak initiating activity. ^[3]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[4]

Mobile phase: 0.1% Acetic acid in water(pH=5.6)- Acetonitrile=5:95 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 220 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Bull L B, Dick A T. *J.Pathol. Bacteriol.*, 1959, 78(2):483–502.

[2] Samuel A, Jago M V. *Chem.Biol. Interact.*, 1975, 10(3):185-97.

[3] Hayes M A, Roberts E, Farber E. *Cancer Res.*, 1985, 45(8):3726-34.

[4] Fan Q Y, Li G X. *Journal of Instrumental Analysis*, 2015, 34(5):605-9.

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