[ **Product Information** ]

**Name:** Moracin C  
**Catalog No.:** CFN97178  
**Cas No.:** 69120-06-5  
**Purity:** > 95%  
**M.F:** C_{19}H_{18}O_{4}  
**M.W:** 310.4  
**Physical Description:** Powder  
**Synonyms:** 5-(6-Hydroxybenzofuran-2-yl)-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-1,3-benzenediol.

[ **Intended Use** ]

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

[ **Source** ]

The root bark of *Morus alba* L.

[ **Biological Activity or Inhibitors** ]

Moracin C and chalcomoracin, potent antibacterial compounds from Morus alba, can
inhibit FabI and fatty acid synthesis, moracin C and chalcomoracin inhibit S. aureus FabI with IC(50) of 83.8 and 5.5 uM, respectively.\[1\]

Moracin C has anti-inflammatory effect, it can effectively reduce lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimulated up-regulation of mRNA and protein expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), and satural pro-inflammatory cytokines (interleukin-1β (IL-1β), interleukin-6 (IL-6) and tumor necrosis factor α(TNF-α); the anti-inflammatory effect of moracin C is associated with the activation of the mitogen activated protein kinases (MAPKs) (including p38, ERK and JNK) and nuclear factor-κB (NF-κB) pathways, especially reducing the nuclear translocation of NF-κB p65 subunit as revealed by nuclear separation experiment and confocal microscopy.\[2\]

Moracin treatment can inhibit the double 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA) treatment-induced morphological changes reflecting inflammatory response, including leucocyte infiltration, hyperplasia and cell proliferation; moracin treatment furthermore can significantly suppress the elevation in 4-HNE level and elevate expression of c-fos, c-myc and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) in normal epidermis induced by double application of TPA; the moracin may be protective influence in tumor promotion, utilization of Moracin may open a new avenue in the treatment of tumorigenesis. \[3\]

Moracin C and D, new phytoalexins from diseased mulberry, are antifungal compounds.\[4\]

**[Solvent]**

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

**[HPLC Method]**\[5\]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile- 0.05% Phosphoric acid H2O, gradient elution;
Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min;
Column temperature: Room Temperature;
The wave length of determination: 310 nm.

**[Storage]**
2-8℃, Protected from air and light, refrigerate or freeze.

[ References ]


[ Contact ]

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