

Platycodin D Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Platycodin D

Catalog No.: CFN98134

Cas No.: 58479-68-8

Purity: > 98%

 $M.F: C_{57}H_{92}O_{28}$

M.W: 1225.33

Physical Description: White powder

Synonyms:(4aR,5R,6aR,6aS,6bR,8aR,10R,11S,12aR,14bS)-5,11-dihydroxy-9,9-bis(hyd roxymethyl)-2,2,6a,6b,12a-pentamethyl-10-[[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydro xymethyl)-2-oxanyl]oxy]-1,3,4,5,6,6a,7,8,8a,10,11,12,13,14b-tetradecahydropicene-4a-ca rboxylic acid.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The root of Platycodon grandiflorum.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Platycodon D (PD) and D3 (PD3) isolated from Platycodon grandiflorum has been previously reported to show anti-inflammatory activities in rats, PD may stimulate TNF- α synthesis or inhibit degradation of TNF- α mRNA, suggest a dichotomous regulation of these important proinflammatory mediators by PD and PD3.^[1]

Platycodin D suppresses prostaglandin E2 production at 10 and 30 uM in rat peritoneal macrophages stimulated by the protein kinase C activator 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA).^[2]

Platycodin D has the ability to induce apoptosis in HaCaT cells through the upregulation of Fas receptor and FasL expression via to NF-kB activation in the transcriptional level, suggests that the NF-kB activation plays a crucial role in the induction of apoptosis in human HaCaT cells on treatment with platycodin D.^[3]

Platycodin D significantly promotes the production of Th1 (IL-2 and IFN-gamma) and Th2 (IL-10) cytokines and up-regulates the mRNA expression of Th1 cytokines (IL-2 and IFN-gamma) in splenocytes from the mice immunized with HBsAg, also increases the killing activities of natural killer (NK) cells and CTLs from splenocytes in the HBsAg-immunized mice, which may have important implications for vaccination against hepatitis B virus, suggests that PD may be the candidates as adjuvants for use in prophylactic and therapeutic hepatitis B vaccine. [4]

Platycodin D can induce autophagy in NCI-H460 and A549 cells through inhibiting Pl3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway and activating JNK and p38 MAPK signaling pathways.^[5]

Platycodin D has showed an antinociceptive effect . [6]

Platycodin D can inhibit migration, invasion, and growth of MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cells via suppression of EGFR-mediated Akt and MAPK pathways.^[7]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, Hot water, etc.

[HPLC Method][8]

HPLC-ELSD:

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile- H2O=25:75;

Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 ℃;

Drift tube temperature: 90 ℃

Flow rate of gas: 1.8L/min.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Wang C, Levis G B S, Lee E B, et al. Int. Immunopharmacol., 2004, 4(8):1039-49.

[2] Kim Y P, Lee E B, Kim S Y, et al. Planta Med., 2001, 67(4):362-4.

[3] Ahn K S, Hahn B S, Kwack K B, et al. Eur. J. Pharm., 2006, 537(1-3):1-11.

[4] Xie Y, Sun H X, Li D. Vaccine, 2009, 27(5):757764.

[5] Zhao R, Chen M, Jiang Z, et al. J. Cancer, 2015, 6(7):623-31.

[6] SeongSoo Choi, EunJung Han, TaeHee Lee, et al. Am. J. Chinese Med., 2004, 32(2): 257-68.

[7] Chun J, Kim Y S. Chem.-Biol. Interact., 2013, 205(3):212-21.

[8] Chen G, Tai S, Huang L. China Pharm., 014(18):51-3.

[Contact]

Address:

S5-3 Building, No. 111, Dongfeng Rd.,

Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone,

Wuhan, Hubei 430056,

China

Email: info@chemfaces.com

Tel: +86-27-84237783
Fax: +86-27-84254680

Web: www.chemfaces.com

Tech Support: service@chemfaces.com