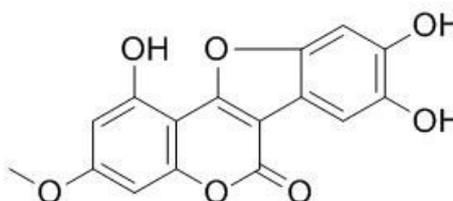


## Wedelolactone Datasheet

4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in July, 2016)**[ Product Information ]****Name:** Wedelolactone**Catalog No.:** CFN98857**Cas No.:** 524-12-9**Purity:** >95%**M.F:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**M.W:** 314.25**Physical Description:** Yellow powder**Synonyms:** 1,8,9-Trihydroxy-3-methoxy-6H-benzofuro[3,2-c][1]benzopyran-6-one;

6H-Benzofuro(3,2-C)(1)benzopyran-6-one, 1,8,9-trihydroxy-3-methoxy-;

5,11,12-Trihydroxy-7-MethoxycouMestan.

**[ Intended Use ]**

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

**[ Source ]**The herbs of *Eclipta prostrata*.

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

Wedelolactone, a natural compound that inhibits LPS-induced caspase-11 expression in cultured cells by inhibiting NF-kappaB-mediated transcription, it is an inhibitor of IKK, a kinase critical for activation of NF-kappaB by mediating phosphorylation and degradation of IkappaBalpha.<sup>[1]</sup>

Wedelolactone, para-bromophenacyl bromide and heparin are antagonists of these two phospholipase A2 myotoxins, and that antagonism by the first two compounds may be due to a more specific interaction with these proteins than that by the latter.<sup>[2]</sup>

Wedelolactone is a potent  $\beta^2$ -arrestin-biased G protein-coupled receptor-35 (GPR35) agonist, GPR35 has been shown to be a target of the asthma drugs cromolyn disodium and nedocromil sodium, suggests that certain anti-inflammatory phytochemicals including gallic acid and wedelolactone may modulate inflammatory allergic action via their agonism at GPR35, GPR35 may represent a target for the treatment of allergic disorders including asthma. <sup>[3]</sup>

Wedelolactone inhibits adipogenic differentiation through ERK pathway and suggest a novel inhibitory effect of wedelolactone on adipogenic differentiation in human adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells (hAMSCs).<sup>[4]</sup>

Wedelolactone selectivity induces caspase-dependent apoptosis in prostate cancer cells via a novel mechanism involving inhibition of PKC $\epsilon$  without affecting Akt and suggest that it may emerge as a novel therapeutic agent against clinical prostate cancer in human.<sup>[5]</sup>

Wedelolactone exhibits anti-fibrotic effects, it can significantly inhibit the activation of LX-2 cells, the underlying mechanisms of which included inducing Bcl-2 family involved apoptosis, up-regulating phosphorylated status of ERK and JNK expressions, and inhibiting nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) mediated activity, it may present as a useful tool for the prevention and treatment of hepatic fibrosis.<sup>[6]</sup>

Wedelolactone can inhibit breast cancer-mediated osteoclastogenesis, it inhibits the upregulation of osteoclasts stimulated by MDA62MB62231 breast cancer cells, regulates breast cancer-enhanced interaction of osteoblasts and osteoclasts by decreasing M-CSF expression in MDA62MB62231-stimulated osteoblasts; thus, suggests that wedelolactone

may be a potential natural agent for preventing and treating bone destruction in patients with bone metastasis due to breast cancer.<sup>[7]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

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

## **[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[8]</sup>**

Mobile phase: Methanol- 0.2% Formic acid in water=57:43;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 °C;

The wave length of determination: 351 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

- [1] Kobori M, Yang Z, Gong D, *et al. Cell Death Differ.*, 2004, 11(1):123-30.
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- [3] Deng H, Fang Y. *Pharmacology*, 2012, 89(3-4):211-9.
- [4] Lim S, Jang H J, Park E H, *et al. J. Cell. Biochem.*, 2012, 113(11):3436-45.
- [5] Sarveswaran S, Gautam S C, Ghosh J. *Int. J. Oncol.*, 2012, 41(6):2191-9.
- [6] Xia Y, Chen J, Cao Y, *et al. Eur.J.Pharmacol.*, 2013, 714(1-3):105-11.
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- [8] Shailajan S, Menon S, Singh D, *et al. Pharmacogn. J.*, 2016, 8(2):132–9.

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