Natural Products



Acetyl shikonin Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Acetyl shikonin

Catalog No.: CFN90523

Cas No.: 24502-78-1

Purity: >98%

M.F: C₁₈H₁₈O₆

M.W: 330.33

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms:1,4-Naphthalenedione,2-[(1R)-1-(acetyloxy)-4-methyl-3-penten-1-yl]-5,8-dihy droxy-.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The roots of Lithosperraum erythrorhizon Sieb. et Zucc.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Acetylshikonin is one naphthoquinone derivative isolated from the Lithospermum erythrorhizon, exhibits weak cytotoxicity against human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) with IC50 of over 20 microM, exhibits the antiangiogenic and antitumorigenic effects by suppressing proliferation and angiogenic factors.^[1]

Acetylshikonin inhibits the generation of NADPH oxidase complex in the activation of respiratory burst of PMNs, but does not directly inhibit the activity of NADPH oxidase already generated.^[2]

Certain shikonin derivatives(such as Acetyl shikonin) act as modulators of the Nur77-mediated apoptotic pathway and identify a new shikonin-based lead that targets Nur77 for apoptosis induction. ^[3]

Acetylshikonin, shikonin, and alkannin have accelerative effect on the proliferation of granulation tissue in rats.^[4]

Acetylshikonin isolated from Arnebia euchroma (Royle) Johnst cell suspension cultures exhibits specific in vivo and in vitro antitumor effects.^[5]

Acetylshikonin has inhibitory effect on the edematous response is due neither to the release of steroid hormones from the adrenal gland nor to the glucocorticoid activity, but probably partly to the suppression of mast cell degranulation and partly to protection of the vasculature from mediator challenge.^[6]

Acetylshikonin induces apoptosis of hepatitis B virus X protein-expressing human hepatocellular carcinoma cells via endoplasmic reticulum stress.^[7]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[8]

Mobile phase: Acetonitril-Methanol-2% Acetic acid H2O= 60:20:20; Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min; Column temperature: Room Temperature; The wave length of determination: 525 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

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