Natural Products



Capillarisin Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Capillarisin

Catalog No.: CFN90317

Cas No.: 56365-38-9

Purity: > 98%

M.F: C₁₆H₁₂O₇

M.W: 316.26

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: 5,7-Dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-6-methoxy-1-benzopyran-4-one.

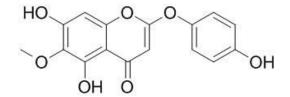
[Intended Use]

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

[<u>Source</u>]

The herbs of Artemisia capillaris.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]



Capillarisin is a novel blocker of STAT3 activation, can inhibit constitutive and inducible STAT3 activation through induction of SHP-1 and SHP-2 tyrosine phosphatases, thus it may have a potential in negative regulation of growth, metastasis, and chemoresistance of tumor cells.^[1]

Capillarisin suppresses PMA-induced MMP-9 expression through inhibition of the NF-κB-dependent transcriptional activity of MMP-9 gene via p38 MAPK and JNK signaling pathways; capillarisin has no effect on enzymatic activity of MMP-9 and expression of tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinases (TIMP)-1 and TIMP-2, the major endogenous inhibitors of MMPs; suggests that capillarisin represents a potential anti-metastatic agent suppressing cancer cell invasion through specific inhibition of NF-κB-dependent MMP-9 gene expression.^[2]

Capillarisin has protective effects on tert-butylhydroperoxide-induced oxidative damage in rat primary hepatocytes.^[3]

Capillarisin function as an antioxidant reduced hepatocyte injury caused by hydrophobic bile acids, perhaps by preventing generation of ROS and release of cytochrome c, thereby minimizing hepatocytes apoptosis; capillarisin has inhibition of in vitro growth of hepatoma cells.^[4,5]

Capillarisin inhibits proinflammatory cytokines, iNOS, and COX-2, which is attributed to the suppression of LPS-induced ERK, JNK, and nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B) activation, therefore, CPS potentially inhibits the biomarkers related to inflammation through the abrogation of ERK, JNK, and NF- κ B p65 activation, and it may be a potential therapeutic candidate for the treatment of inflammatory diseases.^[6]

Capillarisin has anti-hyperalgesic and anti-allodynic activities via suppression of inflammatory signaling in animal model.^[7]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[8]

Mobile phase: 0.025M Phosphoric acid solution (adjust pH to 3.0 with triethylamine)-Methanol-Acetonitrile =75:26:15; Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min; Column temperature: Room Temperature; The wave length of determination: 345 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

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[4]Yang C C, Lee M R, Hsu S L, et al. J. Supercritl Fluid., 2007, 42(1):96-103.
[5] Lee T Y, Chen F Y, Chang H H, et al. Mol. Cell. Biochem., 2009, 325(1-2):53-9.
[6] Han S, Lee J H, Kim C, et al. Immunopharm. Immunot., 2013, 35(1):34-42.
[7] Khan S, Shehzad O, Chun J, et al. J. Ethnopharmacol., 2014, 152(3):478-86.
[8] Chen F X. Strait Pharmaceutical Journal, 2007, 19(5):44-6.

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