

Columbamine Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Columbamine

Catalog No.: CFN90581

Cas No.: 3621-36-1

Purity: >98%

M.F: C₂₀H₂₀NO₄

M.W: 338.38

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms:5,6-Dihydro-2-hydroxy-3,9,10-trimethoxydibenzo[a,g]quinolizinium;Dehydrois ocorypalmine.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The roots of Coptis chinensis Franch.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Columbamine (COL), an active component of the herb Coptis chinensis, can inhibit the

proliferation and neovascularization of metastatic osteosarcoma U2OS cells,

inhibits U2OS cell-mediated neovascularization, which is accompanied by the

down-regulation of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 2 expression and reduction of cell

migration, adhesion, and invasion; taken together, COL exerts anti-proliferative and

anti-vasculogenic effects on metastatic human osteosarcoma U2OS cells with low toxicity,

these results warrant further investigation of COL as a potential anti-osteosarcoma and

anti-cancer drug.[1]

Columbamine and jatrorrhizine are effective against against most of the fungi tested, e.g.

Alternaria cajani, Bipolaris sp., Helminthosporium sp., Fusarium udum and Curvularia

sp. .[2]

Columbamine shows high lipid-lowering activities through indirectly transactivating

CYP7A1 by upregulating FTF and HNF-4a, and directly activating CYP7A1 catalytic

activity by strongly interacting with receptor and ligand, therefore promoting cholesterol

catabolism and accelerating the excretion of bile acids. [3]

Columbamine has anti-inflammatory activity, it can inhibit inflammations.[4]

Columbamine shows obvious glucose lowering activity, it has cytotoxicity in HepG2 cells

within the test concentration.^[5]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[6]

Mobile phase: 30 mM Ammonium bicarbonate water containing 0.7% ammonia solution

and 0.1% triethylamine- Acetonitrile, gradient elution;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 35 °C;

The wave length of determination: 275 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

- [1] Bao M, Cao Z, Yu D, et al. Toxicol.Lett., 2012, 215(3):174-80.
- [2] Amitabh Singh, Sarita Singh, Monisha Kesherwani, et al. Arch. Phytopath. Plant Protect., 2010, 43(15):1450-3.
- [3] Yue Wang, Yulong Han, Fangni Chai, et al. Fitoterapia.
- [4] Küpeli E, Koşar M, Yeşilada E, et al. Life Sci., 2002, 72(6):645-57.
- [5] Chen H Y, Ye X L, Cui X L, et al. Fitoterapia, 2012, 83(1):67-73.
- [6] Huang P, Qian X, Li J, et al. J. Chromatogr. Sci., 2015, 53(1):73-8.

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