OH



## **Dihydromorin Datasheet**

5<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in January, 2017)

## [ Product Information ]

Name: Dihydromorin

Catalog No.: CFN99854

Cas No.: 18422-83-8

**Purity: >=98%** 

M.F: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

M.W: 304.3

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms:(2R,3R)-2-(2,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-2,3-dihydro-4H-chromen-4-

one.

## [ Intended Use ]

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

## [Source]

The herbs of branch of Morus alba L.

[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

trans-Dihydromorin is an effective hypopigmenting agent in normal skin cells,

hypopigmenting agents effective in melanoma system may not be effective on normal

melanocytes, indicating that a non-tumor melanocyte system is more suitable for the

screening of hypopigmenting agents.[1]

Dihydromorin shows strong mushroom inhibitory activity with IC<sub>50</sub> values lower than 50

microM, more potent than ( $IC_{50} = 71.6$  microM), it may be as an antibrowning agent in

food systems.[2]

[Solvent]

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

[ HPLC Method ][3]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile-0.1%Phosphoric acid H2O, gradient elution;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 ℃;

The wave length of determination: 230 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Hu S, Zheng Z, Zhang X, et al. J. Funct. Foods, 2015,13:375-83.

[2] Zheng Z P, Cheng K W, To J T, et al. Mol. Nutr. Food Res., 2008,52(12):1530-8.

[3] Li Z Y. Liaoning University Of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2009.

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