

Ethyl caffeate Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Ethyl caffeate

Catalog No.: CFN97136

Cas No.: 66648-50-8

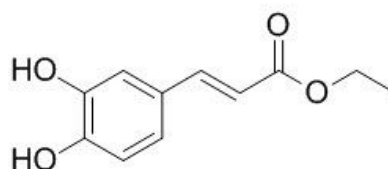
Purity: >98%

M.F: C₁₁H₁₂O₄

M.W: 208.21

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: Ethyl-3,4-Dihydroxycinnamate; 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-, ethyl ester, (2E)-(9CI).



[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The roots of *Ferula assafoetida* L.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Ethyl caffeate has antifibrotic activity, it can be considered as a promising natural compound for future application in chronic liver disease.^[1]

Ethyl caffeate has anti-inflammatory activity, it can suppress NF - κ B activation and its downstream inflammatory mediators, iNOS, COX - 2, and PGE2 in vitro or in mouse skin.^[2]

Ethyl caffeates is an inhibitor in complex with human pancreatic α -amylase, it may present an alternative therapeutic route for diabetes. ^[3]

Ethyl caffeate has antioxidant activity, is effective in preventing the development of oxidized flavor for at least 6 mo. or longer in the absence of added Cu in milk.^[4]

Ethyl caffeate has neuroprotection against hydrogen peroxide and lipopolysaccharide induced injury via modulating arachidonic acid network and p38-MAPK signaling, it be considered as a therapeutic candidate for prevention and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases involving oxidative stress or/and inflammation.^[5]

Ethyl caffeate can mediate inhibition of cell proliferation in SKOV-3 cells and the effect was accompanied by reduced expression of cell cycle-related proteins such as cyclin-dependent kinases and cyclins, resulting in pRb hypophosphorylation and G 1 phase cell cycle arrest; it markedly inhibits cell migration and invasion; these findings suggest further evaluation and development of ethyl caffeate for the treatment and prevention of ovarian cancer.^[6]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[7]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile-H₂O=45:55 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 35 °C;

The wave length of determination: 324 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

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- [2] Chiang, Yi - Ming, Lo, Chiu - Ping, Chen, Yi - Ping, *et al. Brit. J. Pharmacol.*, 2005, 146(3):352-63.
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- [4] Jr A G, Rusoff L L, Skole R D. *J. Dairy Sci.*, 1952, 35(2):93-7.
- [5] Shen J N, Xu L X, Shan L, *et al. Curr. Alzheimer Res.*, 2015, 12(9):892-902.
- [6] Lee H N, Kim J K, Kim J H, *et al. Chem. Biol. Int.*, 2014, 219:151-8.
- [7] Xiang M, Su H, Hu J, *et al. J. Med. Plant Res.*, 2011, 5(9):1685-91.

[Contact]

Address:

S5-3 Building, No. 111, Dongfeng Rd.,
Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone,
Wuhan, Hubei 430056,
China

Email: info@chemfaces.com

Tel: +86-27-84237783

Fax: +86-27-84254680

Web: www.chemfaces.com

Tech Support: service@chemfaces.com