

## **Indirubin Datasheet**

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

#### [ Product Information ]

Name: Indirubin

Catalog No.: CFN90239

Cas No.: 479-41-4

**Purity:** >=98%

 $M.F: C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$ 

M.W: 262.26

Physical Description: Powder

**Synonyms:**2-Ylidene)-1,3-dihydro;[2,3'-Biindolinylidene]-2',3-dione.

# HN N

#### [ 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 Indigofera tinctoria L.

[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Indirubin and meisoindigo induce hematologic remission in patients with chronic phase

(CP) myelogenous leukemia as effective as hydroxyurea and busulfan.[1]

The endogenous levels and potencies of indirubin and indigo are such that they activate

Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) -mediated signaling mechanisms in vivo, AhR is a

ligand-activated transcription factor that regulates genes involved in xenobiotic

metabolism, cellular proliferation, and differentiation.[2]

Indirubin compounds have antitumor activity, which is at least partially due to inhibition of

the Src-Stat3 signaling pathway. [3]

Indirubin has anti-inflammatory effect, it can significantly inhibit the ear swelling of 2,4,

6-trinitro-l-chlorobenzene (TNCB)-elicited mice.[4]

Indirubin has immunomodulatory activity on the expression of regulated on activation,

normal T cell expressed and secreted (RANTES).[5]

Indirubin as the major active component of indigo naturalis, the anti-psoriatic effects of

indigo naturalis are mediated, at least in part, by modulating the proliferation and

differentiation of keratinocytes.<sup>[6]</sup>

Indirubin shows antifungal activity and may be useful in the treatment of

dermatophytosis.[7]

Indirubin has anti-angiogenic activity, which may partly contribute to its anti-leukemic and

anti-psoriatic properties and may be valuable for the treatment of diseases with excessive

angiogenesis.[8]

[Solvent]

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

[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[9]</sup>

Mobile phase: Methanol -H2O=75:25;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 35 °C;

The wave length of determination: 289 nm.

#### [Storage]

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

#### [References]

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[8] Alex D, Lam I K, Lin Z, et al. J. Ethnopharmacol., 2010, 131(2):242-7.

[9] Yin Z, Wang W, You Y, et al. Zhongguo Zhong yao za zhi , 2010, 35(9):1148-51.

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