

Isoxanthohumol Datasheet

5th Edition (Revised in January, 2017)

[Product Information]

Name: Isoxanthohumol

Catalog No.: CFN90768

Cas No.: 70872-29-6

Purity: >=98%

M.F: C₂₁H₂₂O₅

M.W: 354.4

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms:2-Propen-1-one,1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-

phenyl-, (2E)-.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The roots of Sophora flavescens Ait.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Isoxanthohumol can inhibit differentiation of preadipocytes, and induce apoptosis in

mature adipocytes.[1]

Isoxanthohumol (56 uM) can strongly decrease the formation of capillary-like tubules of

MDA-MB-231 cells on Matrigel, and it can block IFN-γ, IL-4 and IL-6 dependent Jak/Stat

signaling and strongly inhibit the induction of pro-inflammatory genes in MonoMac6 cells

at the transcriptional level after LPS/TPA treatment.[2]

Isoxanthohumol and 8-prenylnaringenin are traditionally used to add bitterness and flavor

to beer, they can affect cAMP-dependent cellular processes up-stream transport of

cholesterol into mitochondria. [3]

Isoxanthohumol has weakly estrogenic activity, which can be converted to the more

strongly estrogenic 8-prenylnaringenin by the colonic microbiota, they also exert

anticancer effects on models of key stages of colon tumourigenesis.^[4]

Isoxanthohumol has strong insect antifeedant activity.[5]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[6]

Mobile phase: Acidified acetonitrile, gradient elution;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 35 °C;

The wave length of determination: 270 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Yang J Y, Dellafera M A, Rayalam S, et al. Apoptosis, 2007, 12(11):1953-63.

- [2] Serwe A, Rudolph K, Anke T, et al. Invest. New Drugs, 2012, 30(3):898-915.
- [3] Izzo G, Söder O, Svechnikov K. J. Appl. Toxicol., 2011, 31(6):589-94.
- [4] Allsopp P, Possemiers S, Campbell D, et al. Biofactors, 2013, 39(4):441-7.
- [5] Stompor M, Dancewicz K, Gabryś B, et al. J.Agr. Food Chem., 2015, 63(30):6749-56.
- [6] Ullucci P A, Acworth I N, Thomas D H. Planta Med., 2012, 78(5):147.

[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