

Lycorine Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Lycorine

Catalog No.: CFN90263

Cas No.: 476-28-8

Purity: >=98%

M.F: C₁₆H₁₇NO₄

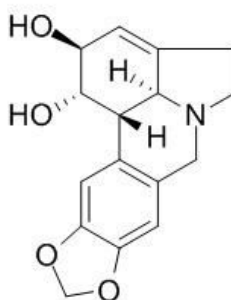
M.W: 287.31

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: 2-Beta-diol,3,3-alpha-didehydro-lycoran-1-alpha;Amaryline;Belamarine;

Galanthan-1,2-diol,3,12-didehydro-9,10-(methylenebis(oxy))-,(1-alpha,2-beta;

Galanthidine;Narcissine;(-)-Lycorine.



[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The bulbus of *Lycoris radiata* (L. Herit.) Herb.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Lycorine, the main phenanthridine amaryllidaceae alkaloid, exhibits significant antitumor activity in cancer cells that display resistance to proapoptotic.^[1]

Lycorine can suppress leukemia growth and reduce cell survival via arresting cell cycle and inducing apoptosis of tumor cells.^[2]

Lycorine is a specific inhibitor of ascorbate biosynthesis in plants, and, consequently, that it can be a useful tool to better understand the ascorbate metabolism in ascorbate synthesising organisms. ^[3]

Lycorine can reduce mortality of human enterovirus 71-infected mice by inhibiting virus replication.^[4]

Lycorine has antiinflammatory effects.^[5]

Lycorine can effectively rescue the hepatocyte from CCl₄-induced oxidative damage without disturbing its cellular metabolic function and structural integrity, therefore, lycorine may be considered a potent antioxidant against free radical-related diseases.^[6]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[7]

Mobile phase: Trifluoroacetic acid -H₂O- Acetonitrile =0.01:90:10 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 25 °C;

The wave length of determination: 290.4 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

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- [2] Liu J, Hu W X, He L F, *et al. Febs Lett.*, 2004, 578(3):245-50.
- [3] Arrigoni O, Gara L D, Paciolla C, *et al. J. Plant Physiol.*, 1997, 150(3):362-4.
- [4] Liu J, Yang Y, Xu Y, *et al. Virol. J.*, 2011, 8(1):1-9.
- [5] G. Çitoğlu, M. Tanker, B. Gümüşel, *et al. Phytother.Res.*, 1998, 12(3):205- 6.
- [6] Ilavenil S, Kaleeswaran B, Ravikumar S. *Fund. Clin. Pharmacol.*, 2012, 26(3):393-401.
- [7] Kaya G I, Polat D C, Emir A, *et al. Turkish Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 2014, 11(1):107-11.

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