



## Mesaconitine Datasheet

4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

### [ Product Information ]

**Name:** Mesaconitine

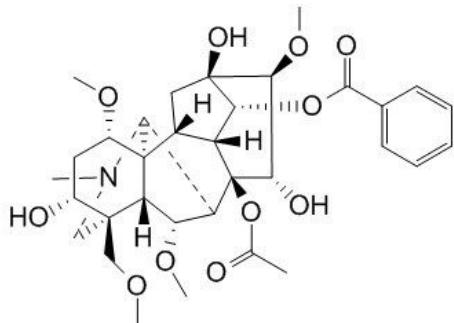
**Catalog No.:** CFN99199

**Cas No.:** 2752-64-9

**Purity:** > 98%

**M.F:** C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>11</sub>

**M.W:** 631.71



**Physical Description:** Yellow powder

**Synonyms:** 4-(Methoxymethyl)-20-methyl-1 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,16 $\beta$ -trimethoxyaconitane-3 $\alpha$ ,8,13,14 $\alpha$ ,15 $\alpha$ -pentol 8-acetate 14-benzoate.

### [ Intended Use ]

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

### [ Source ]

The root of *Aconitum carmichaeli* Debx.

## **[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]**

Mesaconitine increases the  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  level in endothelial cells by influx of  $Ca^{2+}$  from extracellular spaces, suggests that mesaconitine-induced  $Ca^{2+}$  influx and activation of nitric-oxide synthase in endothelial cells and, thus, induced vasorelaxation in rat aorta.<sup>[1]</sup>

Mesaconitine is highly toxic, can inhibit Efflux transporters, including P-glycoprotein (P-gp), breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP), and multidrug resistance-associated protein isoform 2 (MRP2).<sup>[2]</sup>

Mesaconitine has antinociceptive activity, has inhibition of stimulus-triggered and spontaneous epileptiform activity in rat hippocampal slices.<sup>[3,4]</sup>

Mesaconitine has antiinflammatory activity, can inhibit carrageenin-induced hind-paw edema in sham-operated mice as well as adrenalectomized mice, it do not affect the biosynthesis of the prostaglandins. <sup>[5]</sup>

## **[ Solvent ]**

Chloroform, Dichloromethane, DMSO, Acetone.

## **[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[6]</sup>**

Mobile phase: Methanol- 10mM Ammonium bicarbonate(pH=9.8 ± 0.2),gradient elution;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 °C;

The wave length of determination: 240 nm.

## **[ Storage ]**

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

## **[ References ]**

[1] Mitamura M, Horie S, Sakaguchi M, et al. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 2013, 436(3):217-25.

[2] Ling Y, Yang X, Zhen Y, et al. *Toxicol. Lett.*, 2013, 216(2-3):86-99.

- [3] Suzuki Y, Oyama T, Ishige A, et al. *Planta Med.*, 1994, 60(5):391-4.
- [4] Ameri A. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 1998, 342(2-3):183-91.
- [5] Hiroshi H, Hiroshi T, Mitsuo F, et al. *Eur. J. Pharmacol.*, 1982, 82(1-2):65-71.
- [6] Zhou J, Ling Y E, Tang L, et al. *China Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine & Pharmacy*, 2013, 38(10):1521-5.

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