Natural Products



Naringenin Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Naringenin

Catalog No.: CFN98742

Cas No.: 480-41-1

Purity: >=98%

M.F: C₁₅H₁₂O₅

M.W: 272.25

HO O OH

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms:

(s)-Naringenin;(2S)-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4H-chromen-4-one.

[Intended Use]

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

[Source]

The fruits of Citrus aurantium L.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Naringenin, one of the most abundant flavonoids in citrus fruits, it has inhibitory effects on tumor growth in human cancer cell lines and sarcoma S-180-implanted mice,suggests that it may have a potentially useful inhibitory effect on tumor growth.^[1]

Naringenin inhibits very low density lipoprotein (vLDL) secretion both in vivo and in vitro, inhibits the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein activity as well as the transcription of 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-coenzyme A reductase and acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase 2 in infected cells; stimulation with naringenin reduces HCV secretion in infected cells by 80%; naringenin is effective at concentrations that are an order of magnitude below the toxic threshold in primary human hepatocytes and in mice; suggests naringenin is a novel therapeutic approach for the treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection.^[2]

Naringenin and hesperetin, lower plasma cholesterol in vivo, an enhanced expression of the low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor, reduced activity and expression of acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) 2 and MTP, these mechanisms may explain the hypocholesterolemic properties of them. ^[3]

Naringenin and naringin have anti-atherogenic effect, the effect is involved with a decreased hepatic ACAT activity and with the downregulation of VCAM-1 and MCP-1 gene expression.^[4]

Administration of naringenin to gastric carcinoma-induced rats largely up-regulated the redox status to decrease the risk of cancer, the up-regulation of antioxidants by naringenin treatment might be responsible for the anticancer effect in gastric carcinoma.^[5]

Naringenin exhibits neuroprotection in the 6-OHDA model of Parkinson's disease (PD) , the protection may be related to their antioxidant capabilities and their capability to penetrate into the brain.^[6]

Naringenin may be beneficial in ameliorating the cadmium-induced oxidative damage in the liver of rats.^[7]

Naringenin prevents dyslipidemia, apolipoprotein B overproduction, and hyperinsulinemia in LDL receptor-null mice with diet-induced insulin resistance, thus, naringenin, through its

correction of many of the metabolic disturbances linked to insulin resistance, represents a promising therapeutic approach for metabolic syndrome.^[8]

Naringenin is a weak estrogen that also exhibits partial antiestrogenic activity in the female rat uterus and MCF-7 human breast cancer cells.^[9]

Naringenin, a dietary flavonoid, possesses potent antidepressant-like property via the central serotonergic and noradrenergic systems, suggests the therapeutic potential of this dietary flavonoid in central nervous system disorders especially depression where monoaminergic systems are involved.^[10]

Naringenin reduces the extent of cisplatin-induced nephrotoxicity by significant reduction in serum urea and creatinine concentrations, decreased polyuria, reduction in body weight loss, marked reduction in urinary fractional sodium excretion and glutathione S-transferase (GST) activity, and increased creatinine clearance.^[11]

Naringenin exhibits anti-inflammatory and antitumor activities, it may provide neuroprotection through suppression of pro-inflammatory pathways in activated BV2 microglial cells.^[12]

[Solvent]

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

[HPLC Method]^[13]

Mobile phase: Methanol- 0.2% Phosphoric acid H2O, gradient elution ; Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min; Column temperature: Room Temperature; The wave length of determination: 290 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

- [1] Kanno S, Tomizawa A, Hiura T, et al. Biol. Pharmaceut. Bull., 2005, 28(3):527-30.
- [2] Yaakov Nahmias , Goldwasser J, Casali M, et al. Hepatology, 2008, 47(5):1437-45.
- [3] Wilcox L J, Borradaile N M, de Dreu L E, et al. J. Lip. Re., 2001, 42(5):725-34.
- [4] Lee C H, Jeong T S, Choi Y K, et al. Biochem. Bioph. Res. Co., 2001, 284(3):681-8.
- [5] Ekambaram G, Rajendran P. Nutr. Res., 2008, 28(2):106-12.
- [6] Zbarsky V, Datla K S, Rai D K, et al. Free Rad. Res., 2005, 39(10):1119-25.
- [7] Renugadevi J, Prabu S M. Exp. Toxicol. Pathol., 2010, 62(2):171-81.
- [8] Mulvihill E E, Allister E M, Sutherland B G, et al. Diabetes, 2009, 58(10):2198-210.
- [9] Ruh M F, Zacharewski T, Connor K, et al. Biochem. Pharmacol., 1995, 50(9):1485-93.
- [10] Yi L T, Li C F, Zhan X, et al. Prog. Neuro-Psychoph., 2010, 34(7):1223-8.
- [11] Badary O A, Abdel S. Life Sci., 2005, 76(18):2125-35.
- [12] Park H Y, Kim G Y, Choi Y H. Int. J. Mol. Med., 2012, 30(1):204-10.
- [13] Zhou G F, Chen S H, Lv G Y, et al. China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica, 2013, 38(4):520-3.

[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