

# **Palmatine Datasheet**

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

#### [ Product Information ]

Name: Palmatine

Catalog No.: CFN98459

Cas No.: 3486-67-7

**Purity:** > 98%

M.F: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

M.W: 352.4

Physical Description: White powder

**Synonyms:** 7,8,13,13a-Tetrahydro-2,3,9,10-tetramethoxyberbinium berbericinine.

### [Intended Use]

1. Reference standards;

2. Pharmacological research;

3. Food research;

4. Cosmetic research;

5. Synthetic precursor compounds;

6. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;

7. Ingredient in supplements, beverages;

8. Others.

## [Source]

The rhizomes of Coptis chinensis Franch.

[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Palmatine, a protoberberine alkaloid, is present in preparations from medicinal plants

such as Coptis chinensis and Corydalis yanhusuo, palmatine activates the AhR-CYP1A

pathway in HepG2 monolayer, while the potential for CYP1A induction is irrelevant in cell

systems which are closer to the in vivo situation, i.e. in HepG2 spheroids and primary

cultures of human hepatocytes. [1]

Palmatine exerts protective effect on hepatocytes, the inhibitory effects on I(K) and

I(CRAC) could be one of the mechanisms. [2]

The alkaloids berberine, palmatine and sanguinarine are toxic to insects and vertebrates

and inhibit the multiplication of bacteria, fungi and viruses; berberine and palmatine were

most active at the alpha 2-receptor (binding with IC50 476 and 956 nM, respectively). [3]

Palmatine at a low concentration (50 µg/mL) begins to inhibit the growth of T. thermophila

BF5, and when the concentration of palmatine reached 600 µg/mL, T. thermophila BF5

could not grow at all, shows the strong toxic action of palmatine on T. thermophila BF5

growth. [4]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, DMSO, Ethanol, Methanol and Hot water.

[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[5]</sup>

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile- Phosphate buffer (pH 3.0) =40:60;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 40 °C;

The wave length of determination: 345 nm.

[Storage]

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

#### [References]

- [1] Vrba J, Havlikova M, Gerhardova D, et al. Toxicol.In Vitro, 2014, 28(4):693-9.
- [2] Fang W, Zhou H Y, Lan C, et al. World J. Gastroentero., 2003, 9(2):329-33.
- [3] Schmeller T, Latz-Brüning B, Wink M. Phytochemistry, 1997, 44(2):257-66.
- [4] Kong W J, Zhao Y L, Xiao X H, et al. J. Hazard Mater, 2009, 168(168):609-13.
- [5] Huang J, Weng W, Cao D, et al. Chromatographia, 2005, 62(62):471-4.

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