

Sophoricoside Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Sophoricoside

Catalog No.: CFN90148

Cas No.: 152-95-4

Purity: >=99%

M.F: C₂₁H₂₀O₁₀

M.W: 432.38

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: 5,7-Dihydroxy-3-[4-[(2S,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxa]

n-2-yl]oxyphenyl]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 Sophora japonica L.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Sophoricoside (SOP), an isoflavone glycoside was isolated from immature fruits of

Sophora japonica (Leguminosae family), it has anti-inflammatory action, it inhibits

interleukin (IL)-6 bioactivity with an IC50 value of 6.1 microM whereas it has no effects on

IL-1beta and TNF-alpha bioactivities; it is a selective inhibitor of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2

activity with an IC50 value of 4.4 microM, but does not show inhibitory effect on the

synthesis of COX-2.[1]

Sophoricoside has been widely reported as an immunomodulator, sophoricoside at

concentrations of 1-10 uM inhibited lipid accumulation in HepG2 cells in a

dose-dependent manner, the lipid-lowering effect is mediated via the phosphorylation of

AMPK; it has the capability to increase glucose uptake by C2C12 myotubes,

effectively inhibits the activities of α-glucosidase and α-amylase in vitro and remarkably

lowered postprandial hyperglycaemia in starch-loaded C57BL6/J mice; suggests that

sophoricoside is an effective regulator of lipogenesis and glucose consumption and may

find utility in the treatment of obesity and type 2 diabetes.^[2]

Sophoricoside has ameliorative effect on mast cell-mediated allergic inflammation in vivo

and in vitro, the findings provide us with novel insights into the pharmacological actions

of sophoricoside as a potential molecule for use in the treatment of allergic inflammation

diseases. [3]

Sophoricoside exposure can reduce the number of implanted embryos in a

dose-dependent manner and fails the embryo implantation through altering the

morphology of uterine and compromising the endometrial receptivity.^[4]

Sophoricoside can be efficient in preventing ovariectomy-induced bone loss in rats.^[5]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

[HPLC Method]^[6]

Mobile phase: Methanol- Acetonitrile-0.08 %Phosphoric acid H2O=29:8:63;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: Room Temperature;

The wave length of determination: 260 nm.

[Storage]

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

[References]

[1] Kim B H, Chung E Y, Ryu J C, et al. Arch. Pharm. Res., 2003, 26(4):306-11.

[2] Wu C, Luan H, Wang S, et al. Molecules, 2013, 18(12):15624-35.

[3] Kim S J, Lee G Y, Jung J W, et al. Molecules, 2013, 18(5):6113-27.

[4] Zhou J, Qu C, Qi S, et al. Chem. Biol. Interact., 2014, 219:57-63.

[5] Ning D U, Xu Y, Chen W Z, et al. Journal of Chinese Integrative Medicine, 2003, 1(1): 44-6.

[6] Luo R, Li Z, Qian G, et al. Yakugaku Zasshi., 2009, 129(12):1545-9.

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