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# **Syringin Datasheet**

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

#### [ Product Information ]

Name: Syringin

Catalog No.: CFN99282

Cas No.: 118-34-3

**Purity: >=98%** 

**M.F:** C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub>

M.W: 372.37

Physical Description: Powder

 $\textbf{Synonyms:} \textbf{Eleutheroside} \qquad \textbf{B}; \qquad \textbf{4-[(1E)-3-hydroxyprop-1-en-1-yl]-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl}$ 

beta-D-glucopyranoside.

## [ Intended Use ]

1. Reference standards;

2. Pharmacological research;

3. Synthetic precursor compounds;

4. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;

5. Others.

## [Source]

The fruits of Syringa vulgaris.

# [ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Syringin, a main active substance isolated from Eleutherococcus senticosus, has

immunomodulatory and anti-inflammatory properties, it may alleviate the fulminant hepatic

failure (FHF) induced by LPS/D-GalN through inhibiting NF-κB activation to reduce TNF-α

production. [1]

Syringin after oral administration has anti-inflammatory and antinociceptive effects, the

mechanism may be attributed to its in vivo transformation to sinapyl alcohol.<sup>[2]</sup>

Syringin may be implicated as an immunomodulator having an anti-allergic effect rather

than an anti-inflammatory effect, the anti-allergic effect of syringin seems to be due, in part,

to inhibition of TNF-alpha production and cytotoxic T cell proliferation. [3]

Syringin is expected to be useful for preventing Aß (25-35) -induced neuronal cell

damage, the neuroprotective effect of syringin seems to be originated from the reduction

of apoptosis since decrease in caspase-3 activity and expression, reduction in cleaved

PARP, and DNA fragmentation [4]

Syringin causes a dose dependent fall in systolic, diastolic and mean arterial blood

pressure, whereas heart rate also decreases at a slightly higher dose; the hypotensive

activity was not inhibited by antihistamine or antimuscarinic agents, it has no effect on the

pressor effect induced by norepinephrine or carotid occlusion.<sup>[5]</sup>

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

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

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile -H2O=5:95;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 25 °C;

The wave length of determination: 220 nm.

[Storage]

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

#### [References]

- [1] Gong X, Zhang L, Jiang R, et al. J. Appl. Toxicol., 2014, 34(3):265-71.
- [2] Choi J, Shin K M, Park H J, et al. Planta Med., 2004, 70(11):1027-32.
- [3] Cho J Y, Nam K H, Kim A R, et al. J. Pharm. Pharmacol., 2001, 53(9):1287-94.
- [4] Yang E J, Sangin K, Hyunyeong K, et al. Arch. Pharm. I Res., 2010, 33(4):531-8.
- [5] Ahmad M, Aftab K. Phytother. Res., 1995, 9(6):452-4.
- [6] Lv Y L, Wang C, Guo S, et al. China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica, 2010, 35(20):2666-8.

#### [ 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