

# **Tomatine Datasheet**

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5<sup>th</sup> Edition (Revised in January, 2017)

## [ Product Information ]

Name: Tomatine

Catalog No.: CFN90930

Cas No.: 17406-45-0

**Purity: >=98%** 

M.F: C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>83</sub>NO<sub>21</sub>

M.W: 1034.2

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: (3 beta, 5 alpha, 22 beta, 25 S) - Spirosolan - 3 - yl - O - beta - D - glucopyranosyl - (1 - 2) - O

HO,

HO'

-(beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-(1-3))-O-(beta-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-4)-beta-D-Galactopyranoside

## [ Intended Use ]

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

## [Source]

The fruits of Solanum lycopersicum.

[ Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

alpha-Tomatine has fungitoxicity, it is far more toxic at a high pH than at a low pH, this

suggests that the unprotonated alkaloid is the active form and that it acts by complexing

with fungal sterols.[1]

alpha-Tomatine is toxic to an endoparasite of a major lepidopterous pest of tomatoes, the

parasite acquires the alkaloid from its host after the host ingests the alkaloid, this form of

interaction creates a potential dilemma to controlling herbivorous pests through chemical

antibiosis in plants.[2]

alpha-Tomatine induces programmed cell death mediated by reactive oxygen species in

the fungal pathogen Fusarium oxysporum via activating phosphotyrosine kinase and

monomeric G-protein signaling pathways.[3]

alpha-Tomatine induces apoptosis and inhibits NF-kB activation on prostate cancer cells,

suggests that it may be beneficial for protection against prostate cancer development and

progression.[4]

alpha-Tomatine can inhibit the metastatic ability of A549 cells by reducing MMP-2, MMP-9,

and u-PA activities through suppressing phosphoinositide 3-kinase/Akt (PI3K/Akt) or

ERK1/2 signaling pathway and inhibition NF-kappaB or AP-1 binding activities, suggests

that alpha-tomatine may be an anti-metastatic agent against human lung

adenocarcinoma.[5]

Tomatine has anti-inflammatory activity.[6]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, etc.

[ HPLC Method ]<sup>[7]</sup>

Mobile phase: Tetrahydrofuran-Acetonitrile-0.02 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> =50:30:20 ;

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 °C;

The wave length of determination: 205 nm.

#### [Storage]

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

#### [References]

- [1] Arneson P, Durbin R D. Plant Physiol., 1968, 43(5):683-6.
- [2] Campbell B C, Duffey S S. Science, 1979, 205(4407):700-2.
- [3] Ito S, Ihara T, Tamura H, et al. FEBS lett., 2007, 581(17):3217-22.
- [4] Barták V, Pech J, Veigl D, et al. Plos One, 2010, 6(4):e18915.
- [5] Shih Y W, Shieh J M, Wu P F, et al. Food Chem. Toxicol., 2009, 47(8):1985-95.
- [6] Filderman R B, Kovacs B A. Br. J. Pharmacol., 1969, 37(3):748-55.
- [7] Kozukue N, Kozukue E, Yamashita H, et al. J. Food Sci., 2006, 59(6):1211-2.

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