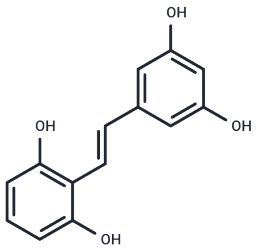
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T7052)

TargetMol

Gnetol

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 86361-55-9

Formula: C14H12O4

Molecular Weight: 244.24

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	Gnetol competitivity inhibits butyrylcholinesterase (IC50: 1.3 uM). Gnetol has a strong inhibitory effect on murine tyrosinase activity. Gnetol significantly suppresses melanin biosynthesis in murine B16 melanoma cells. It is active in the inhibition of arachidonic acid (AA)-induced platelet aggregation.
Targets(IC50)	HDAC,AChR,COX,Tyrosinase

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 100 mg/mL (409.43 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5 mg/mL (20.47 mM) *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.0943 mL	20.4717 mL	40.9433 mL
5 mM	0.8189 mL	4.0943 mL	8.1887 mL
10 mM	0.4094 mL	2.0472 mL	4.0943 mL
50 mM	0.0819 mL	0.4094 mL	0.8189 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Ohguchi K, et al. Gnetol as a potent tyrosinase inhibitor from genus Gnetum.[J]. Journal of the Agricultural Chemical Society of Japan, 2003, 67(3):663-665.
Kloypan C, et al. Stilbenoids from Gnetum macrostachyum Attenuate Human Platelet Aggregation and Adhesion[J]. Phytotherapy Research, 2012, 26(10):1564-1568.
Sermboonpaisarn T, Sawasdee P. Potent and selective butyrylcholinesterase inhibitors from Ficus foveolata.[J]. Fitoterapia, 2012, 83(4):780-784.