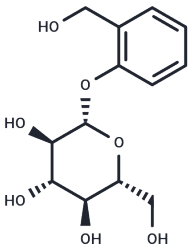
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T0443)

TargetMol

Salicin

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	138-52-3
Formula:	C13H18O7
Molecular Weight:	286.28
Storage:	Keep away from direct sunlight,Keep away from moisture 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	Salicin (Salicine), a phenol β-glycoside produced from willow bark, shows anti-inflammatory functions.
Targets(IC50)	Endogenous Metabolite,COX
In vivo	Salicin is a prodrug that is gradually transported to the lower intestine where it is metabolized by intestinal bacteria into saligenin, which is then absorbed by the body and further converted into salicylic acid. Thus, it can exert antipyretic effects without causing gastric damage.

Solubility Information

Solubility	Ethanol: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), DMSO: 250 mg/mL (873.27 mM),Sonication is recommended. H2O: 19.2 mg/mL (67.07 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+90% Saline: 10 mg/mL (34.93 mM),Solution. *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	3.4931 mL	17.4654 mL	34.9308 mL
5 mM	0.6986 mL	3.4931 mL	6.9862 mL
10 mM	0.3493 mL	1.7465 mL	3.4931 mL
50 mM	0.0699 mL	0.3493 mL	0.6986 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

Maclagan T, et al. Br Med J, 1876, 1(803), 627.
Akao T, et al. Planta Med, 2002, 68(8), 714-718.
Jun Yan He, et al. Columbia Research SCholars Journal, 2016.