

Dehydrocorydaline (hydroxyl)

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :

Formula:

Molecular Weight:

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	Dehydrocorydaline hydroxyl (13-Methylpalmatine) is an alkaloid that modulates the expression of Bax and Bcl-2 proteins, activates caspase-7 and caspase-8, and inactivates PARP. It enhances the activation of p38 MAPK and exhibits anti-inflammatory and anticancer properties. Additionally, it shows potent antimalarial activity with low cytotoxicity (cell viability > 90%) against the P. falciparum 3D7 strain (IC50 = 38 nM).
Targets(IC50)	Bcl-2 Family,Caspase,Parasite,Autophagy,p38 MAPK,PARP
In vitro	Dehydrocorydaline hydroxy (0-200 µM) significantly inhibits the growth of MCF-7 cells in a dose-dependent manner. After 24 hours of treatment with 200 µM Dehydrocorydaline hydroxy, cell viability decreases by approximately 40%. This compound also enhances the expression of Bax protein while reducing Bcl-2 protein expression, and induces the activation of caspase-7 and -8 along with PARP cleavage, without affecting caspase-9.
In vivo	Dehydrocorydaline hydroxy exhibits low acute toxicity, with an oral LD50 in mice of approximately 277.5±19.0 mg/kg body weight, and 21.1±1.4 mg/kg for intraperitoneal injection.

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Tel:781-999-4286

E_mail:info@targetmol.com

Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481