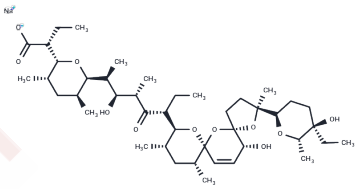
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T21577)

TargetMol

Narasin (sodium salt)

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 58331-17-2

Formula: C43H71NaO11

Molecular Weight: 787.01

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight,Store at low temperature
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	Narasin (sodium salt) (HainanMycin) induces tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-induced ligand (TRAIL)-mediated apoptosis by ER stress in glioma cells and inhibits NF-κB signaling by suppressing the phosphorylation of IκBα.
Targets(IC50)	Apoptosis,NF-κB,Antibacterial,Antibiotic,Parasite
In vitro	Narasin caused suicidal erythrocyte death or eryptosis. In human erythrocytes, Narasin increased annexin-V-binding indicating cell membrane scrambling with phosphatidylserine translocation to the erythrocyte surface and the decrease of forward scatter reflecting cell shrinkage, which indicated the death of erythrocyte [1].
In vivo	Administration of 4-48 p.p.m of narasin in the pelleted feed of New Zealand White rabbits. After 4 weeks, narasin protected rabbits from severe coccidiosis induced by E. flavescens, E. perforans E. Magna, E. Intestinalis, and E. Stiedai. In addition, narasin reduced oocyst output effectively[2].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: Soluble (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.2706 mL	6.3532 mL	12.7063 mL
5 mM	0.2541 mL	1.2706 mL	2.5413 mL
10 mM	0.1271 mL	0.6353 mL	1.2706 mL
50 mM	0.0254 mL	0.1271 mL	0.2541 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

Bouguerra, G., et al. Stimulation of Eryptosis by Narasin. Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry. 2015; 37(5):1807-1816.

Peeters, J., et al. Efficacy of narasin against hepatic and intestinal coccidiosis in rabbits. Parasitology. 1981; 83(02): 293-301.