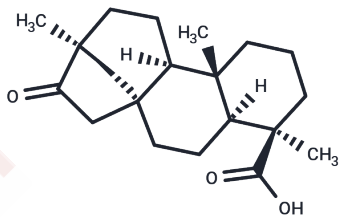
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T3332)

TargetMol

Isosteviol

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 27975-19-5

Formula: C20H30O3

Molecular Weight: 318.45

Storage: 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	Isosteviol ((-)-Isosteviol), a common natural sweetener, belongs to tetracyclic diterpene glycosides. The pharmacology researches have suggested that stevioside and its hydrolysis products, steviol, isosteviol and steviolbioside, have many biological activities, such as reducing blood glucose, lowering blood pressure, anti-inflammation, anti-tumor, anti-diarrhea, antibacterium, immunoregulation, etc.
Targets(IC50)	NF-κB,Reactive Oxygen Species,COX,IL Receptor,Interleukin,Potassium Channel,ROS, TNF,Topoisomerase

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 250 mg/mL (785.05 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: 2 mg/mL (6.28 mM),Sonication is recommended. *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	3.1402 mL	15.7011 mL	31.4021 mL
5 mM	0.628 mL	3.1402 mL	6.2804 mL
10 mM	0.314 mL	1.5701 mL	3.1402 mL
50 mM	0.0628 mL	0.314 mL	0.628 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

Wang Z, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun,2012, 417(4): 1280-1285.