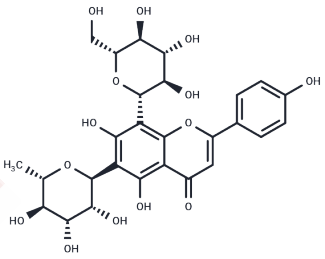
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T13741)

TargetMol

Isoviolanthin

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 40788-84-9

Formula: C27H30O14

Molecular Weight: 578.52

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	Isoviolanthin reduces the migratory and invasive capacities of TGF-β1-treated HCC cells without cytotoxic effects on normal live cells and has potential as a therapeutic agent for the treatment of advanced-stage metastatic HCC. Isoviolanthin is a flavonoid glycoside extracted from the leaves of Dendrobium Officinale.
Targets(IC50)	MMP,Histone Demethylase,Others,Akt,mTOR,PI3K,TGF-beta/Smad

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 60 mg/mL (103.71 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 (3.46 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	1.7285 mL	8.6427 mL	17.2855 mL
5 mM	0.3457 mL	1.7285 mL	3.4571 mL
10 mM	0.1729 mL	0.8643 mL	1.7285 mL
50 mM	0.0346 mL	0.1729 mL	0.3457 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

Xing S, et al. Isoviolanthin Extracted from Dendrobium officinale Reverses TGF-β1-Mediated Epithelial¯Mesenchymal Transition in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells via Deactivating the TGF-β/Smad and PI3K/Akt/mTOR Signaling Pathways. Int J Mol Sci. 2018 May 23;19(6).