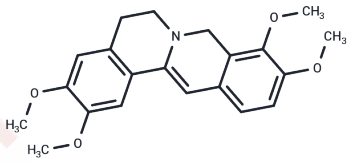
Data Sheet (Cat.No.TN1584)

TargetMol

Dihydropalmatine

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 26067-60-7

Formula: C21H23NO4

Molecular Weight: 353.41

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight,Keep away from moisture,Store under nitrogen
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	Dihydropalmatine (2,3,9,10-tetramethoxy-6,8-dihydro-5H-isoquinolino[2,1-b] isoquinoline) is a natural product derived from the roots and stem barks of Berberis aristata.
Targets(IC50)	Others
In vitro	Dihydropalmatine is a metabolic alkaloid of B. aristata and can be identified quickly by the technique of DART MS followed by PCA[1].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 20 mg/mL (56.59 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 (5.66 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	2.8296 mL	14.1479 mL	28.2957 mL
5 mM	0.5659 mL	2.8296 mL	5.6591 mL
10 mM	0.283 mL	1.4148 mL	2.8296 mL
50 mM	0.0566 mL	0.283 mL	0.5659 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

Bajpai V, et al. Rapid screening for the adulterants of Berberis aristata using direct analysis in real-time mass spectrometry and principal component analysis for discrimination. Food Addit Contam Part A Chem Anal Control Expo Risk Assess. 2015;32(6):799-807.