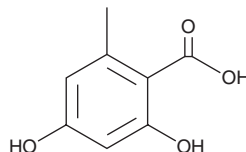


PRODUCT INFORMATION

Orsellinic Acid

Item No. 22708

CAS Registry No.: 480-64-8
Formal Name: 2,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl-benzoic acid
Synonyms: o-Orsellinic Acid, *ortho*-Orsellinic Acid
MF: C₈H₈O₄
FW: 168.2
Purity: ≥98%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 216, 262, 300 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Orsellinic acid is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the orsellinic acid in the solvent of choice. Orsellinic acid is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of orsellinic acid in ethanol is approximately 20 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of orsellinic acid can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of orsellinic acid in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 0.25 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Orsellinic acid is a fungal metabolite and benzoic acid derivative with antioxidant and neuroprotective activities.^{1,2} It scavenges 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH; Item No. 14805) radicals with an IC₅₀ value of 5 mM.¹ Orsellinic acid (1 µg/ml) prevents PARP cleavage induced by platelet-activating factor (PAF) in PC12-AC cells and PAF-induced cytotoxicity in PAF receptor null (*Pafr*^{-/-}) mouse cerebellar granule cells.²

References

1. Lopes, T.I.B., Coelho, R.H., Toshida, N.C., *et al.* Radical-scavenging activity of orsellinates. *Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo)* **56(11)**, 1551-1554 (2008).
2. Ryan, S.D., Harris, C.S., Mo, F., *et al.* Platelet activating factor-induced neuronal apoptosis is initiated independently of its G-protein coupled PAF receptor and is inhibited by the benzoate orsellinic acid. *J. Neurochem.* **103(1)**, 88-97 (2007).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM