# **PRODUCT** INFORMATION



## Neohesperidin

Item No. 23028

CAS Registry No.:	13241-33-3		
Formal Name:	(2S)-7-[[2-O-(6-deoxy-α-L-	ОН	
	mannopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]	ноон	
	oxy]-2,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-		OH
	4-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one		, O.
Synonyms:	Hesperetin 7-neohesperidoside,		
	NSC 31048	H H	
MF:	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	HO	
FW:	610.6		
Purity:	≥98%	HOTO	
UV/Vis.:	λ <sub>max</sub> : 285 nm		$\parallel$
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	И ОН	0
Storage:	-20°C	HO	
Stability:	≥4 years		

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

### Laboratory Procedures

Neohesperidin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the neohesperidin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Neohesperidin is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of neohesperidin in these solvents is approximately 5 and 3 mg/ml, respectively.

Neohesperidin is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, neohesperidin should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Neohesperidin has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

#### Description

Neohesperidin is a flavonoid found in citrus fruit peel that has diverse biological activities.<sup>1-3</sup> In vitro, it inhibits osteoclast differentiation, bone resorption, calcium oscillations, and activation of NF-κB and nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) by receptor activator of NF-κB ligand (RANKL).<sup>1</sup> In vivo, neohesperidin administration protects ovariectomized mice from bone loss. Neohesperidin acts as a hypolipidemic agent, reducing lipid accumulation in HepG2 cells and reversing hyperlipidemia in a mouse model of diet-induced obesity.<sup>2</sup> In a mouse model of diabetes, neohesperidin increases glucose tolerance and decreases insulin resistance while simultaneously decreasing serum triglycerides and total cholesterol and inhibiting lipid accumulation in livers in vivo.3

#### References

- 1. Tan, Z., Cheng, J., Liu, Q., et al. Neohesperidin suppresses osteoclast differentiation, bone resorption and ovariectomised-induced osteoporosis in mice. Mol. Cell Endocrinol. 439, 369-378 (2017).
- 2. Wu, H., Liu, Y., Chen, X., et al. Neohesperidin exerts lipid-regulating effects in vitro and in vivo via fibroblast growth factor 21 and AMP-Activated protein kinase/sirtuin type 1/peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1α signaling axis. Pharmacology 100(3-4), 115-126 (2017).
- 3. Jia, S., Hu, Y., Zhang, W., et al. Hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic effects of neohesperidin derived from Citrus aurantium L. in diabetic KK-A<sup>y</sup> mice. Food Funct. 6(3), 878-886 (2015).

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

#### SAFFTY 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.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/02/2022

## 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