PRODUCT INFORMATION



Talatisamine

Item No. 27721

CAS Registry No.: 20501-56-8

Formal Name: 20-ethyl-1α,16β-dimethoxy-4-

(methoxymethyl)-aconitane-8,14α-diol

MF: $C_{24}H_{39}NO_5$ FW: 421.6 **Purity:** ≥98%

Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Plant/Aconitum tenuifolia Item Origin:

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



Talatisamine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the talatisamine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Talatisamine is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of talatisamine in these solvents is approximately 10, 2, and 1 mg/ml, respectively.

Description

Talatisamine is a diterpene alkaloid originally isolated from A. talassicum and has diverse biological activities.¹⁻⁵ It blocks delayed rectifier potassium (I_K) current in rat hippocampal neurons (IC_{50} = 146 μ M).³ Talatisamine reduces increases in I_K current and cytotoxicity in primary rat cortical neurons induced by amyloid- β (1-40) (A β 40; Item No. 21617).⁴ It inhibits barium chloride-induced contractions in isolated rat intenstines (EC₅₀ = 200 μ M).² Talatisamine exhibits feeding deterrent activity against red flour beetle (*T. castaneum*) adults (EC₅₀ = 342.8 ppm).⁵

References

- 1. Konovalova, R.A. and Orekhov, A.P. Aconite alkaloids. I. Alkaloids of aconitum talassicum. B. Soc. Chim. Fr. 7, 95-105 (1940).
- 2. Dzhakhangirov, F.N., Tursunkhodzhaeva, F.M., Sultankhodzhaev, M.N., et al. Spasmolytic activity of diterpenoid alkaloids and their derivatives. Structure-activity relationship. Chem. Nat. Compd. 49(4), 702-706 (2013).
- 3. Song, M.K., Liu, H., Jiang, H.L., et al. Discovery of talatisamine as a novel specific blocker for the delayed rectifier K⁺ channels in rat hippocampal neurons. Neuroscience 155(2), 469-475 (2008).
- 4. Wang, Y., Song, M., Hou, L., et al. The newly identified K⁺ channel blocker talatisamine attenuates betaamyloid oligomers induced neurotoxicity in cultured cortical neurons. Neurosci. Lett. 518(2), 122-127
- 5. Liu, Z.L., Cao, J., Zhang, H.M., et al. Feeding deterrents from Aconitum episcopale roots against the red flour beetle, Tribolium castaneum. J. Agric. Food Chem. 59(8), 3701-3706 (2011).

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

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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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, 11/09/2022

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