PRODUCT INFORMATION



Narcissoside

Item No. 27759

CAS Registry No.: 604-80-8

Formal Name: $3-[[6-O-(6-deoxy-\alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)-$

> β-D-glucopyranosylloxy]-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1-

benzopyran-4-one

Synonyms: Isorhamnetin-3-O-β-D-rutinoside,

Narcissin

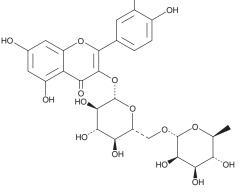
MF: $C_{28}H_{32}O_{16}$ FW: 624.5 **Purity:**

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 256, 359 nm

A solid Supplied as: -20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

Item Origin: Plant/Microcos paniculata leaf

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



Laboratory Procedures

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

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 narcissoside can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of narcissoside in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 5 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Narcissoside is a flavonoid glycoside that has been found in the plant Z. simplex and has antioxidative and antitumor activities. 1.2 It scavenges 27.74, 33.41, and 63% of 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH; Item No. 14805) radicals in a cell-free assay when used at concentrations of 1, 10, and 100 μM, respectively.² It inhibits activation of Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) induced by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (TPA; Item No. 10008014) in Raji cells and inhibits TPA-induced papilloma formation in mice when 85 nmol is applied topically prior to TPA application twice per week.¹

References

- 1. Ito, H., Miyake, M., Nishatani, E., et al. Anti-tumor promoting activity of polyphenols from Cowania mexicana and Coleogyne ramosissima. Cancer Lett. 143(1), 5-13 (1999).
- 2. Abdallah, H.M. and Edmat, A. Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities of the major phenolics from Zygophyllum simplex L. J. Ethnopharmacol. 205, 51-56 (2017).

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.

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