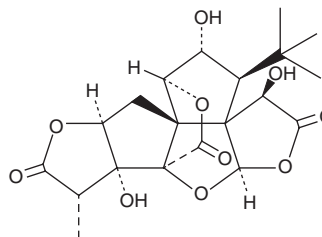


PRODUCT INFORMATION



Ginkgolide J Item No. 29163

CAS Registry No.: 107438-79-9
Formal Name: (1S,2R,3S,3aS,4R,6aR,7aR,7bR,8S,10aS,11aS)-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)hexahydro-2,4,7b-trihydroxy-8-methyl-9H-1,7a-(epoxymethano)-1H,6aH-cyclopenta[c]furo[2,3-b]furo[3',2':3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-d]furan-5,9,12(4H)-trione
Synonym: BN 52024
MF: C₂₀H₂₄O₁₀
FW: 424.4
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years
Item Origin: Plant/*Ginkgo biloba*



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

Laboratory Procedures

Ginkgolide J is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ginkgolide J in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Ginkgolide J is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of ginkgolide J in ethanol and DMF is approximately 10 mg/ml and approximately 25 mg/ml in DMSO.

Ginkgolide J is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ginkgolide J should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ginkgolide J has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Ginkgolide J is a terpene trilactone originally isolated from *G. biloba* that has diverse biological activities.^{1,3} It inhibits platelet aggregation induced by platelet-activating factor (PAF) in rabbit and human platelet-rich plasma (IC₅₀s = 27 and 43.5 µg/ml, respectively).² Ginkgolide J (1 µM) inhibits cell death induced by amyloid-β (1-42) (Aβ42; Item No. 20574) in primary rat hippocampal neurons and reverses Aβ42-induced impairment of long-term potentiation (LTP) in the mouse CA1 region.³

References

1. Braquet, P., Esanu, A., Buisine, E., *et al.* Recent progress in ginkgolide research. *Med. Res. Rev.* **11**(3), 295-355 (1991).
2. Koch, E. Inhibition of platelet activating factor (PAF)-induced aggregation of human thrombocytes by ginkgolides: Considerations on possible bleeding complications after oral intake of *Ginkgo biloba* extracts. *Phytomedicine* **12**(1-2), 10-16 (2005).
3. Vitolo, O., Gong, B., Cao, Z., *et al.* Protection against β-amyloid induced abnormal synaptic function and cell death by Ginkgolide J. *Neurobiol. Aging* **30**(2), 257-265 (2009).

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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