PRODUCT INFORMATION



(+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate

Item No. 33841

CAS Registry No.: 2643-85-8

Formal Name: 4-[(2R)-2,3-dihydroxy-3-methylbutoxy]-7H-

furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one

Synonyms: (+)-Aviprin, Prangol, Prangolarin hydrate

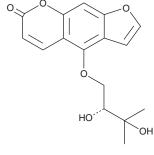
MF: C₁₆H₁₆O₆ 304.3 FW: **Purity:** ≥98%

 λ_{max} : 222, 251, 260, 269, 310 nm UV/Vis.:

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

Item Origin: Plant/Angelica dahurica

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



Laboratory Procedures

(+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the (+)-oxypeucedanin hydrate in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. (+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of (+)-oxypeucedanin hydrate is approximately 5 mg/ml in ethanol and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

(+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, (+)-oxypeucedanin hydrate should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. (+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate has a solubility of approximately 0.33 mg/ml in a 1:2 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

(+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate is a furanocoumarin that has been found in A. japonica and has diverse biological activities.¹⁻³ It is active against the Gram-positive bacteria B. cereus, S. aureus, and S. faecalis (MICs = 9.76-78.12 µg/ml), the Gram-negative bacteria E. coli, S. dysenteriae, P. aeruginosa, K. pneumoniae, and S. typhi (MICs = 39.06-625 µg/ml), and the fungi C. albicans and M. audouinii (MIC = 39.06 µg/ml for both).2 (+)-Oxypeucedanin hydrate inhibits proliferation of human MK-1 gastric and HeLa cervical cancer cells, as well as murine B16/F10 melanoma cells (EC₅₀s = 47.2, 80.3, and 42 μ g/ml, respectively). It also inhibits proliferation of sensitive and multidrug-resistant murine L5178Y lymphoma cells ($IC_{50}s = 1$) 41.96 and 60.58 μ M, respectively).³

References

- 1. Fujioka, T., Furumi, K., Fuhii, H., et al. Antiproliferative constituents from Umbelliferae plants. V. A new furanocoumarin and falcarindiol furanocoumarin ethers from the root of Angelica japonica. Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo) 47(1), 96-100 (1999).
- 2. Dongfack, M.D.J., Lallemand, M.-C., Kuete, V., et al. A new sphingolipid and furanocoumarins with antimicrobial activity from Ficus exasperata. Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo) 60(8), 1072-1075 (2012).
- Mottaghipisheh, J., Nové, M., Spengler, G., et al. Antiproliferative and cytotoxic activities of furocoumarins of Ducrosia anethifolia. Pharm. Biol. 56(1), 658-664 (2018).

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, 11/17/2022

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