PRODUCT INFORMATION



Tuberostemonine

Item No. 34457

CAS Registry No.: 6879-01-2

Formal Name: (2S,7aR,8R,8aS,11S,11aS,11bR,11cR)-(8-

ethyldodecahydro-11-methyl-2-[(2S,4S)-

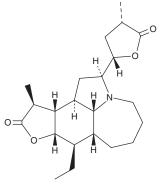
tetrahydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-2-furanyl]-furo[2,3-h]

pyrrolo[3,2,1-jk][1]benzazepin-10(2H)-one

Synonym: NSC 366235 MF: $C_{22}H_{33}NO_4$ FW: 375.5 **Purity:** ≥95% Supplied as: A solid Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Item Origin: Plant/Sessile stemona root

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



Laboratory Procedures

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

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

Description

Tuberostemonine is an alkaloid that has been found in S. tuberosa and has diverse biological activities. 1-3 It exhibits feeding deterrent and repellant activities against S. littoralis fifth instar larvae when applied to lettuce leaf disks at concentrations of 0.01 and 0.1 μg/cm², respectively. Tuberostemonine (100 mg/kg) reduces the number of citric acid-induced coughs in guinea pigs.² In vivo, tuberostemonine (1-10 mg/kg) decreases bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) neutrophil and macrophage, but not lymphocyte, infiltration and reduces peribronchial and perivascular inflammatory cell infiltration in a cigarette smoke-induced mouse model of acute lung inflammation.3

References

- 1. Brem, B., Seger, C., Pacher, T., et al. Feeding deterrence and contact toxicity of Stemona alkaloids-a source of potent natural insecticides. J. Agric. Food Chem. 50(22), 6383-6388 (2002).
- Zhou, X., Leung, P.H.H., Li, N., et al. Oral absorption and antitussive activity of tuberostemonine alkaloids from the roots of Stemona tuberosa. Planta Med. 75(6), 575-580 (2009).
- Jung, K.-H., Beak, H., Park, S., et al. The therapeutic effects of tuberostemonine against cigarette smoke-induced acute lung inflammation in mice. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 774, 80-86 (2016).

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, 12/06/2022

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