

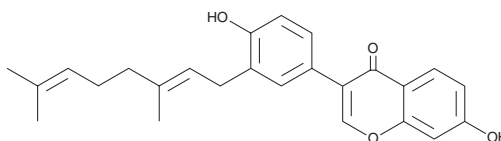
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Corylifol A

Item No. 34616

**CAS Registry No.:** 775351-88-7  
**Formal Name:** 3-[3-[(2E)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadien-1-yl]-4-hydroxyphenyl]-7-hydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one  
**Synonym:** Corylinin  
**MF:** C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
**FW:** 390.5  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ<sub>max</sub>: 249 nm  
**Supplied as:** A solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥4 years  
**Item Origin:** Plant/*Psoralea corylifolia*



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

### Laboratory Procedures

Corylifol A is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the corylifol A in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Corylifol A is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of corylifol A in ethanol is approximately 25 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Corylifol A is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, corylifol A should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Corylifol A has a solubility of approximately 0.30 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

Corylifol A is a flavonoid that has been found in *P. corylifolia* and has diverse biological activities.<sup>1-4</sup> It inhibits the activity of carboxylesterase 2 (CES2; K<sub>i</sub> = 0.62 μM for the human enzyme), as well as induces estrogen receptor α (ERα) and ERβ transcriptional activation in reporter assays using HeLa cells when used at concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 10 μM.<sup>2,3</sup> Corylifol A is cytotoxic to (IC<sub>50</sub> = 13.5 μg/ml), and inhibits IL-6-induced STAT3 promoter activity in (IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.81 μM in a reporter assay), Hep3B hepatocellular carcinoma cells.<sup>1,4</sup>

### References

1. Lee, S.W., Yun, B.R., Kim, M.H., et al. Phenolic compounds isolated from *Psoralea corylifolia* inhibit IL-6-induced STAT3 activation. *Planta Med.* **78(9)**, 903-906 (2012).
2. Li, Y.-G., Hou, J., Li, S.-Y., et al. *Fructus Psoraleae* contains natural compounds with potent inhibitory effects towards human carboxylesterase 2. *Fitoterapia* **101**, 99-106 (2015).
3. Xin, D., Wang, H., Yang, J., et al. Phytoestrogens from *Psoralea corylifolia* reveal estrogen receptor-subtype selectivity. *Phytomedicine* **17(2)**, 126-131 (2010).
4. Song, P., Yang, X.-Z., and Yuan, J.-Q. Cytotoxic constituents from *Psoralea corylifolia*. *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.* **15(6)**, 624-630 (2013).

#### 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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