**Astragaloside A**

**Item No. 16677**

**CAS Registry No.:** 83207-58-3  
**Formal Name:** 20,24R-epoxy-16β,25-dihydroxy-3β-(β-D-xylopyanosyloxy)-9,19-cyclolanostan-6α-yl-β-D-glucopyranoside  
**Synonyms:** AS-A, AST-A, Astramembrannin I  
**MF:** C_{41}H_{68}O_{14}  
**FW:** 785.0  
**Purity:** ≥ 98%  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥ 2 years

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

**Laboratory Procedures**

Astragaloside A is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the astragaloside A in the solvent of choice. Astragaloside A is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of astragaloside A in these solvents is approximately 30 and 20 mg/ml, respectively.

Astragaloside A is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, astragaloside A should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Astragaloside A has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

**Description**

Astragalosides are bioactive saponins isolated from dried roots of plants of the genus *Astragalus*, which is used in traditional Chinese medicine.1 Astragaloside A is known to have diverse protective effects for the cardiovascular, immune, digestive, and nervous systems.1,2 More specifically, it protects cardiomyocytes from apoptosis resulting from ischemia/reperfusion and inhibits inflammation signaled through TNF-α.3,4 Furthermore, astragaloside A stimulates angiogenesis, promotes the differentiation of neural stem cells, and increases neuroregeneration.2,5,6

**References**