



碧云天生物技术/Beyotime Biotechnology  
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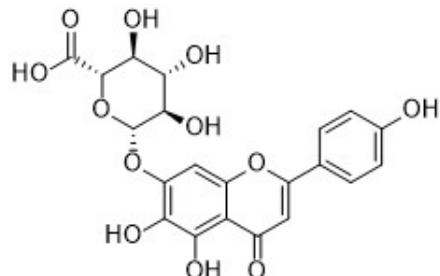
## 野黄芩苷(98%, HPLC)

| 产品编号         | 产品名称            | 包装         |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| SM2081-10mM  | 野黄芩苷(98%, HPLC) | 10mM×0.2ml |
| SM2081-25mg  | 野黄芩苷(98%, HPLC) | 25mg       |
| SM2081-100mg | 野黄芩苷(98%, HPLC) | 100mg      |

### 产品简介:

#### ➤ 化学信息:

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| 中文名    | 野黄芩苷   |
| 英文名    | Scutellarin  |
| 中文别名   | 灯盏花乙素  |
| 英文别名   | -  |
| 来源     | 半枝莲 <i>Scutellaria barbata</i> D. Don; 短葶飞蓬 <i>Erigeron breviscapus</i> (Vant.) Hand. -Mazz.; 黄芩 <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi |
| 化合物类型  | 黄酮类(Flavonoids)>黄酮   |
| 化学式    | C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>12</sub>  |
| 分子量    | 462.36   |
| CAS号   | 27740-01-8   |
| 纯度     | 98%, HPLC  |
| 溶剂/溶解度 | DMSO: 100 mg/ml (216.28 mM)  |
| 溶液配制   | 5mg加入1.08ml DMSO, 或者每4.62mg加入1ml DMSO, 配制成10mM溶液。  |



#### ➤ 生物信息

|                  |   |            |            |   |   |
|------------------|---|------------|------------|---|---|
| 产品描述             | Scutellarin, an active flavone isolated from <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> , can down-regulates the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling in HCC cells, and inhibits RANKL-mediated MAPK and NF-κB signaling pathway in osteoclasts. Scutellarin is active against HIV-1IIIB, HIV-1(74V) and HIV-1KM018 with EC50s of 26 μM, 253 μM and 136 μM, respectively.   |            |            |   |   |
| 信号通路             | STAT3/Girdin/Akt; MAPK; NF-κB   |            |            |   |   |
| 靶点               | HIV-1IIIB   | HIV-1(74V) | HIV-1KM018 | - | - |
| IC <sub>50</sub> | 26 μM   | 253 μM     | 136 μM     | - | - |
| 体外研究             | Scutellarin treatment significantly reduces HepG2 cell viability in a dose-dependent manner, and inhibits migration and invasion of HCC cells in vitro. Scutellarin treatment significantly reduces STAT3 and Girders of actin filaments (Girdin) expression, STAT3 and Akt phosphorylation in HCC cells. Introduction of STAT3 overexpression restores the scutellarin-downregulated Girdin expression, Akt activation, migration and invasion of HCC cells. Furthermore, induction of Girdin overexpression completely abrogates the inhibition of scutellarin on the Akt phosphorylation, migration and invasion of HCC cells. Scutellarin can inhibit HCC cell metastasis in vivo, and migration and invasion in vitro by down-regulating the STAT3/Girdin/Akt signaling. Scutellarin selectively enhances Akt phosphorylation. Scutellarin is a putative therapeutic agent as it has been found to not only suppress microglial activation thus ameliorating neuroinflammation, but also enhance astrocytic reaction. Acutellarin amplifies the astrocytic reaction by upregulating the expression of neurotrophic factors among others thus indicating its neuroprotective role. Remarkably, the effects of scutellarin on reactive astrocytes are mediated by activated microglia supporting a functional "cross-talk" between the two glial types. Scutellarin can suppress RANKL-mediated osteoclastogenesis, the function of osteoclast bone resorption, and the expression levels of osteoclast-specific genes (tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP), cathepsin K, c-Fos, NFATc1). Further investigation indicates that Scutellarin can inhibit RANKL-mediated |            |            |   |   |

|      |  |
|------|--|
|      | MAPK and NF-κB signaling pathway, including JNK1/2, p38, ERK1/2, and IκBa phosphorylation.   |
| 体内研究 | Scutellarin (50 mg/kg/day) significantly mitigates the lung and intrahepatic metastasis of HCC tumors in vivo. The numbers of the lung and intrahepatic metastatic tumors in the scutellarin-treated group are significantly less than that in the controls. The rats treated with Scutellarin display a significant alleviation in neurobehavioral deficits compared to the SAH group. Scutellarin enhanced eNOS expression compared with SAH rats. |
| 临床实验 | N/A  |

## 参考文献：

- Ke Y, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2017, 483(1):509-515.
- Yang LL, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2016, 1863(2):598-606.
- Wu CY, et al. Curr Med Chem. 2017, 24(7):718-727.
- Li Q, et al. J Clin Neurosci. 2016, 34:264-270.
- Zhao S, et al. Int Immunopharmacol. 2016, 40:458-465.

## 包装清单：

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| -            | 说明书             | 1份         |

## 保存条件：

-20°C保存，至少一年有效。固体粉末4°C保存，至少一个月有效。如果溶于非DMSO溶剂，建议分装后-80°C保存，预计6个月内有效。

## 注意事项：

- 本产品可能对人体有一定的毒害作用，请注意适当防护，以避免直接接触人体或吸入体内。
- 本产品仅限于专业人员的科学的研究用，不得用于临床诊断或治疗，不得用于食品或药品，不得存放于普通住宅内。
- 为了您的安全和健康，请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

## 使用说明：

- 收到产品后请立即按照说明书推荐的条件保存。使用前可以在2,000-10,000g离心数秒，以使液体或粉末充分沉降至管底后再开盖使用。
- 对于10mM溶液，可直接稀释使用。对于固体，请根据本产品的溶解性及实验目的选择相应溶剂配制成高浓度的储备液(母液)后使用。
- 具体的最佳工作浓度请参考本说明书中的体外、体内研究结果或其它相关文献，或者根据实验目的，以及所培养的特定细胞和组织，通过实验进行摸索和优化。
- 不同实验动物依据体表面积的等效剂量转换表请参考如下网页：  
<https://www.beyotime.com/support/animal-dose.htm>

Version 2022.04.25