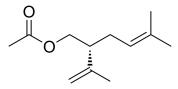
## (-)-Lavandulyl acetate

Cat. No.: HY-117419 CAS No.: 20777-39-3 Molecular Formula:  $C_{12}H_{20}O_{2}$ Molecular Weight: 196.29 Target: Parasite

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of



**Product** Data Sheet

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	(-)-Lavandulyl acetate is a nature product that can be found in Lavandula angustifolia. (-)-Lavandulyl acetate shows toxicity for mosquito vectors. (-)-Lavandulyl acetate can be used as mosquito larvicide <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
In Vitro	(-)-Lavandulyl acetate (2-10 $\mu$ g/mL; 24 h) shows the toxicity for Anopheles subpictus, Aedes albopictus, Culex tritaeniorhynchus with LC <sub>50</sub> s of 4.17, 4.60, 5.11 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively <sup>[2]</sup> . (-)-Lavandulyl acetate (100-1250 $\mu$ g/mL) shows toxicity for Anisops bouvieri, Diplonychus indicus, Gambusia affinis with LC <sub>50</sub> s of 206, 336.17, 534 $\mu$ g/mL, respectively <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## **REFERENCES**

[1]. Krzysztof Smigielski, et al. Chemical Composition of the Essential Oil of Lavandula angustifolia Cultivated in Poland. Journal of Essential Oil Bearing Plants. 2013, 12, 338-347.

[2]. Krzysztof Smigielski, et al. Chemical Composition of the Essential Oil of Lavandula angustifolia Cultivated in Poland. Journal of Essential Oil Bearing Plants. 2013, 12, 338-347.

[3]. Govindarajan M, et al. Eco-friendly larvicides from Indian plants: Effectiveness of lavandulyl acetate and bicyclogermacrene on malaria, dengue and Japanese encephalitis mosquito vectors. Ecotoxicol Environ Saf. 2016 Nov;133:395-402.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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