SMND-309 is a novel derivative of salvianolic acid B, and has shown protective effects against rat cortical neuron damage in vitro and in vivo. IC50 value: Target: SMND-309 mitigated the effects of ischemia and reperfusion injury on brain by decreasing the infract volume, improving neurological function, increasing the survival of neurons and promoting angiogenesis by increasing the levels of erythropoietin (EPO), erythropoietin receptor (EPOR), phosphorylated JAK2 (P-JAK2), phosphorylated STAT3 (P-STAT3), VEGF and VEGF receptor 2 (Flk-1) in the brain.

REFERENCES


