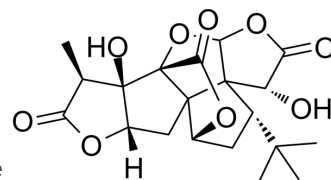


Ginkgolide A

Cat. No.:	HY-B0355		
CAS No.:	15291-75-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ O ₉		
Molecular Weight:	408.4		
Target:	GABA Receptor; Endogenous Metabolite		
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (244.86 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.4486 mL	12.2429 mL	24.4858 mL
		5 mM	0.4897 mL	2.4486 mL	4.8972 mL
10 mM		0.2449 mL	1.2243 mL	2.4486 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.12 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.12 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.12 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) is an extract from in Ginkgo biloba and a g-aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonist.
IC₅₀ & Target	Human Endogenous Metabolite
In Vitro	Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) is a highly active PAF antagonist cage molecule that is isolated from the leaves of the Ginkgo biloba tree. Shows potential in a wide variety of inflammatory and immunological disorders. Ginkgolide A (BN-52020) failed to affect apoptotic damage neither in serum-deprived nor in staurosporine-treated neurons ^[2] .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Ginkgolide A significantly shortened the sleeping time in anesthetized mice^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Wada, K., et al., Isolation of bilobalide and ginkgolide A from Ginkgo biloba L. shorten the sleeping time induced in mice by anesthetics. Biol Pharm Bull, 1993. 16(2): p. 210-2.

[2]. Ahlemeyer, B. and J. Krieglstein, Pharmacological studies supporting the therapeutic use of Ginkgo biloba extract for Alzheimer's disease. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2003. 36(S 1): p. 8-14.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA