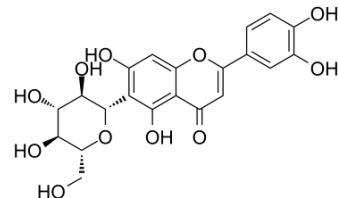


Isoorientin

Cat. No.:	HY-N0767		
CAS No.:	4261-42-1		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ O ₁₁		
Molecular Weight:	448.38		
Target:	COX		
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation		
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 (223.03 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration			
	1 mM	2.2303 mL	11.1513 mL	22.3025 mL
	5 mM	0.4461 mL	2.2303 mL	4.4605 mL
	10 mM	0.2230 mL	1.1151 mL	2.2303 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.58 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.58 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Isoorientin is a potent inhibitor of COX-2 with an IC₅₀ value of 39 μM.

IC₅₀ & Target

COX-2
 39 μM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro

Isoorientin is a Selective Inhibitor of Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) from the Tubers of *Pueraria tuberosa*^[1]. PANC-1 and PATU-8988 cells are grown for 24 hours in the presence of Isoorientin (0, 20, 40, 80, and 160 μM), and a CCK8 solution is added. The cell viability decreases significantly at the concentrations of 20, 40, 80, and 160 μM. After the cells are cultured with Isoorientin (0, 20, 40, 80, and 160 μM for PANC-1; 0, 20, 40, 80, 160, and 320 μM for PATU-8988) for 24 hours, the expression of

p-AMPK and AMPK is assessed by Western blotting. After the Isoorientin treatment, the p-AMPK expression is increased. Then, in the shRNA group, the concentration of 80 μ M is used to detect the effects of Isoorientin. The expression levels of AMPK and p-AMPK are much lower in the shRNA group than in the wild-type PC cells (WT) and the group that is transfected with a negative control lentivirus (NC)^[2].

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

In Vivo

Animals treated with Isoorientin at 10 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg body weight have a statistically significant reduction in paw edema, with a mean peak thickness of 1.19 \pm 0.05 mm and 1.08 \pm 0.04 mm, respectively. This indicated that Isoorientin significantly attenuates paw edema compared with the control group^[3].

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PROTOCOL

Cell Assay^[2]

PANC-1 and PATU-8988 cells are plated onto 96-well plates. Each well contain ~5,000 cells and 200 μ L of the medium with 10% FBS. When the cells of each well reach 70% confluency, the medium is changed, and FBS-free medium with different concentrations of Isoorientin is added. After 24 hours, the cells are washed with PBS once, the medium containing Isoorientin is discarded, and 100 μ L of FBS-free medium with 10 μ L of the Cell Counting Kit 8 (CCK8) reagent are added. The cells are incubated for another 1-2 hours at 37°C, and the absorbance of each well is detected using an ELISA reader at 490 nm. Cell viability is expressed as the fold change of absorbance^[2].

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Animal Administration^[3]

Mice^[3]

In the case of paw edema model the Isoorientin or Celecoxib is given intraperitoneally and Carrageenan is injected into the paw directly one hour later. In air pouch model all the treatments are given along with Carrageenan directly into the pouch cavity. Isoorientin is injected three hours earlier than injection of Carrageenan into the pouch cavity. Isoorientin and Celecoxib are administered into the mice air pouch. The stock solutions of Isoorientin (100 mg/mL) and Celecoxib (100 mg/mL) are prepared in DMSO and further dilutions are made at the time of treatments. Animals are divided, into 5 different groups as follows: control (DMSO treated); Carrageenan (0.5 mL of 1.5% (w/v) Carrageenan in saline) treated; Carrageenan+Celecoxib (20 mg/kg body weight) treated; Carrageenan+Isoorientin (10 mg/Kg body weight) treated; Carrageenan+Isoorientin (20 mg/kg body weight) treated.

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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Eur J Med Chem. 2020 Dec 15;208:112754.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Sumalatha M, et al. Isoorientin, a Selective Inhibitor of Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) from the Tubers of Pueraria tuberosa. Nat Prod Commun. 2015 Oct;10(10):1703-4.
- [2]. Ye T, et al. Isoorientin induces apoptosis, decreases invasiveness, and downregulates VEGF secretion by activating AMPK signaling in pancreatic cancer cells. Onco Targets Ther. 2016 Dec 12;9:7481-7492.
- [3]. Anilkumar K, et al. Evaluation of Anti-Inflammatory Properties of Isoorientin Isolated from Tubers of Pueraria tuberosa. Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2017;2017:5498054.

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

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