Methyl protodioscin (NSC-698790) is a furostanol bisglycoside with antitumor properties; shows to reduce proliferation, cause cell cycle arrest.

**IC50 value:**

**Target:**
in vitro: MPD showed growth inhibitory effects in A549 cells in a dose- and time-dependent manner. The significant G2/M cell cycle arrest and apoptotic effect were also seen in A549 cells treated with MPD. MPD-induced apoptosis was accompanied by a significant reduction of mitochondrial membrane potential, release of mitochondrial cytochrome c to cytosol, activation of caspase-3, downregulation of Bcl-2, p-Bad, and upregulation of Bax [1]. In THP-1 macrophages, MPD increases levels of ABCA1 mRNA and protein in dose- and time-dependent manners, and apoA-1-mediated cholesterol efflux. MPD also decreases the gene expressions of HMGCR, FAS and ACC for cholesterol and fatty acid synthesis [2].

**References:**


**Product Name:** Methyl protodioscin
**Cat. No.:** HY-N0863
**CAS No.:** 54522-52-0
**Molecular Formula:** C₂₅H₃₆O₂₂
**Molecular Weight:** 1063.23
**Target:** Apoptosis
**Pathway:** Apoptosis
**Solubility:** 10 mM in DMSO

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

Methyl protodioscin (NSC-698790) is a furostanol bisglycoside with antitumor properties; shows to reduce proliferation, cause cell cycle arrest.

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