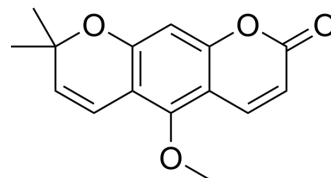


Xanthoxyletin

Cat. No.:	HY-N1065
CAS No.:	84-99-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	258.27
Target:	Apoptosis
Pathway:	Apoptosis
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Xanthoxyletin is a coumarin that can be isolated from Genus Zanthoxylum and Clausena. Xanthoxyletin has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities. Xanthoxyletin shows cytotoxic effects to cancer cells, and induces apoptosis and necrosis. Xanthoxyletin can be used for the research of cancer and inflammation ^{[1][2]} .																
In Vitro	<p>Xanthoxyletin (1-500 μM; 30 min) inhibits DPPH radical with IC₅₀ values of 247.1 μM and 63.8 μg/mL, and also shows a ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) value of 45.2 μM^[2].</p> <p>Xanthoxyletin (10-500 μM; 24 h) shows cytotoxicity against HepG2, HCT116 and SK-LU-1 cancer cells with IC₅₀ values of 78.2, 79.8 and 94.4 μM, respectively^[2].</p> <p>Xanthoxyletin (78 and 156 μM; 12 and 24 h) induces cell apoptosis and causes low necrosis^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Cytotoxicity Assay^[2]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HepG2, HCT116, SK-LU-1 and Vero cell lines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10-500 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Exhibited cytotoxicity to HepG2, HCT116 and SK-LU-1, but showed inactive effect to Vero cells.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Apoptosis Analysis^[2]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HepG2 cell line^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>78 and 156 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>12 and 24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced apoptosis percentage of 49.6% and 64.2% at the dose of 78 and 156 μM, respectively. Showed a better apoptosis inducing effect than cisplatin.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	HepG2, HCT116, SK-LU-1 and Vero cell lines	Concentration:	10-500 μM	Incubation Time:	24 hours	Result:	Exhibited cytotoxicity to HepG2, HCT116 and SK-LU-1, but showed inactive effect to Vero cells.	Cell Line:	HepG2 cell line ^[2]	Concentration:	78 and 156 μM	Incubation Time:	12 and 24 hours	Result:	Induced apoptosis percentage of 49.6% and 64.2% at the dose of 78 and 156 μM, respectively. Showed a better apoptosis inducing effect than cisplatin.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Sanna MD, et al. Histamine H4 receptor stimulation in the locus coeruleus attenuates neuropathic pain by promoting the coeruleospinal noradrenergic inhibitory pathway. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2020 Feb 5;868:172859.

[2]. Jantamat P, et al. Cytotoxicity and Apoptosis Induction of Coumarins and Carbazole Alkaloids from *Clausena harmandiana*. *Molecules.* 2019 Sep 18;24(18):3385.

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

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