Carabrone

Cat. No.: HY-N5020

CAS No.: 1748-81-8

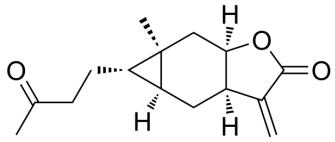
Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$

Molecular Weight: 248.32

Target: Bacterial

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (402.71 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.0271 mL	20.1353 mL	40.2706 mL
	5 mM	0.8054 mL	4.0271 mL	8.0541 mL
	10 mM	0.4027 mL	2.0135 mL	4.0271 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (20.14 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (20.14 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (20.14 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Carabrone is isolated from the fruits of Carpesium abrotanoides , is a well-known sesquiterpene and exhibits significant anti-bacterial and anti-tumor activities[1].Carabrone exhibits antifungal activities in vitro and in vivo against Botrytis cinerea , Colletotrichum lagenarium(EC_{50}=7.10 μg/mL) and Erysiphe graminis[2].

IC_{50} & Target

EC50: 7.10 μg/mL (Colletotrichum lagenarium)[1]

REFERENCES

[1]. Wang H, et al. Synthesis, antifungal activities and qualitative structure activity relationship of carabrone hydrazone derivatives as potential antifungal agents.

[2]. Feng JT, et al. Synthesis and antifungal activity of carabrone derivatives. Molecules. 2010 Sep 16;15(9):6485-92.

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