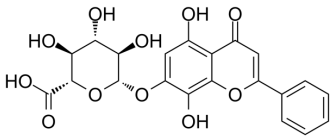
Glychionide A

Cat. No.:	HY-N8034
CAS No.:	119152-50-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{18}O_{11}$
Molecular Weight:	446.36
Target:	Apoptosis; Autophagy
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Autophagy
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Glychionide A is a flavonoside that can be found in the roots of Glychirriza glabra. Glychionide A promotes apoptosis and autophagy of PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cells. Glychionide A can be used for the research of cancer[1][2].
In Vitro	Glychionide A (3.12-100 μM) significantly inhibits the proliferation of the PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cells, with an IC_{50} of 14 μM[1]. Glychionide A (7-28 μM) induces both autophagy and apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells[1]. Glychionide A (7-28 μM) causes G2/M arrest of PANC-1 pancreatic cancer cells[1]. Glychionide A (7-28 μM) causes generation of ROS in PANC-1 cells[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Li JR, et, al. Two new compounds from Glycyrrhiza glabra. J Asian Nat Prod Res. 2005 Aug;7(4):677-80.

[2]. Yu L, et, al. Antitumor Effects of Glychionide-A Flavonoid in Human Pancreatic Carcinoma Cells Are Mediated by Activation of Apoptotic and Autophagic Pathways, Cell Cycle Arrest, and Disruption of Mitochondrial Membrane Potential. Med Sci Monit. 2019 Feb

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