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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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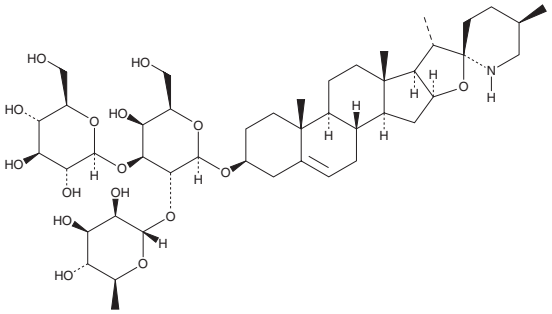
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Solasonine

Item No. 28111

CAS Registry No.: 19121-58-5
Formal Name: (3β,22α,25R)-spirosol-5-en-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→3)]-β-D-galactopyranoside
Synonyms: α-Solasonine, NSC 82149
MF: $C_{45}H_{73}NO_{16}$
FW: 884.1
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥2 years
Item Origin: Plant/*Solanum nigrum*



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Solasonine is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the solasonine in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Solasonine is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 100 mg/ml.

Description

Solasonine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid that has been found in *S. melongena* and has diverse biological activities, including anticancer, antiviral, and antiparasitic properties.[1-3] It inhibits the growth of HT-29 and HepG2 cells by 68.4 and 79.3%, respectively, when used at a concentration of 10 µg/ml.[1] Solasonine inhibits expression of hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) in HepG2 2.2.15 cells (IC_{50} = 5.9 µM).[2] It decreases survival of blood stream forms and epimastigotes of two *T. cruzi* strains in a concentration-dependent manner.[3]

References

1. Lee, K.-R., Kozukue, N., Han, J.-S., *et al.* Glycoalkaloids and metabolites inhibit the growth of human colon (HT29) and liver (HepG2) cancer cells. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* **52(10)**, 2832-2839 (2004).
2. Chou, S.-C., Huang, T.-S., Lin, E.-H., *et al.* Antihepatitis B virus constituents of *Solanum erianthum*. *Nat. Prod. Commun.* **7(2)**, 153-156 (2012).
3. Hall, C.A., Hobby, T., and Cipollini, M. Efficacy and mechanisms of α-solasonine-and α-solamargine-induced cytolysis on two strains of *Trypanosoma cruzi*. *J. Chem. Ecol.* **32(11)**, 2405-2416 (2006).

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