



SZABO SCANDIC

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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



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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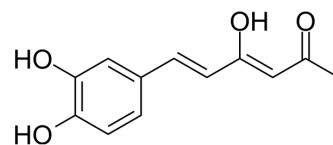
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Hispolon

Cat. No.:	HY-150521
CAS No.:	173933-40-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₂ H ₁₂ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	220.22
Target:	Antibiotic
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 : 125 mg/mL (567.61 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 70°C)

Solvent	Mass	Concentration		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.5409 mL	22.7046 mL	45.4091 mL
	5 mM	0.9082 mL	4.5409 mL	9.0818 mL
	10 mM	0.4541 mL	2.2705 mL	4.5409 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Hispolon, a polyphenol, can be isolated from *Phellinus linteus*. Hispolon possesses anticancer, antidiabetic, antioxidant, antiviral, hepatoprotective, anti-diabetic, and anti-inflammatory activities^[1].

In Vitro

Hispolon (25 and 50 μM, 24-72 h) inhibits cell viability of U87MG cells^[2].
 Hispolon (25 and 50 μM, 24, 48 h) induces G2/M cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in U87MG cells^[2].
 Hispolon (25 and 50 μM, 2-8 h) decreases the expression of G1-S transition-related protein cyclin D4 but increases the expression of CDK inhibitor p21^[2].
 Hispolon (25 and 50 μM, 24 h) inhibits the migration of U87MG cells^[2].
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
 Cell Viability Assay^[2]

Cell Line:	U87MG cells
Concentration:	25 and 50 μM
Incubation Time:	24, 48, 72 h

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	Western Blot Analysis ^[2]																
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In Vivo	<p>Hispolon (2.5-10 mg/kg, i.p.) attenuates LPS-induced acute lung injury in mice^[3]. Hispolon (5 and 10 mg/kg, s.c.) reduces tumor growth in DBTRG xenograft mice^[4]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>LPS-induced acute lung injury mice^[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>2.5, 5 and 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Alleviated the pathological effects in the LPS-challenged mouse. Reduced the W/D ratio in the lung and MPO activity. Decreased pro-Inflammatory cytokine production.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>DBTRG xenograft mice^[4]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5 and 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection (s.c.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced tumor volume (RTV). Inhibited GBM cell proliferation in vivo upon HE and ki-67 staining.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	LPS-induced acute lung injury mice ^[3]	Dosage:	2.5, 5 and 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)	Result:	Alleviated the pathological effects in the LPS-challenged mouse. Reduced the W/D ratio in the lung and MPO activity. Decreased pro-Inflammatory cytokine production.	Animal Model:	DBTRG xenograft mice ^[4]	Dosage:	5 and 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection (s.c.)	Result:	Reduced tumor volume (RTV). Inhibited GBM cell proliferation in vivo upon HE and ki-67 staining.
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Sarfraz A, et al. Hispolon: A natural polyphenol and emerging cancer killer by multiple cellular signaling pathways. *Environ Res.* 2020 Nov;190:110017.
- [2]. Arcella A, et al. Effects of hispolon on glioblastoma cell growth. *Environ Toxicol.* 2017 Sep;32(9):2113-2123.
- [3]. Huang CY, et al. Attenuation of Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Acute Lung Injury by Hispolon in Mice, Through Regulating the TLR4/PI3K/Akt/mTOR and Keap1/Nrf2/HO-1 Pathways, and Suppressing Oxidative Stress-Mediated ER Stress-Induced Apoptosis and Autophagy. *Nutrients.* 2020 Jun 10;12(6):1742.
- [4]. Liao KF, et al. Hispolon Induces Apoptosis, Suppresses Migration and Invasion of Glioblastoma Cells and Inhibits GBM Xenograft Tumor Growth In Vivo. *Molecules.* 2021 Jul 26;26(15):4497.

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

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