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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
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SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

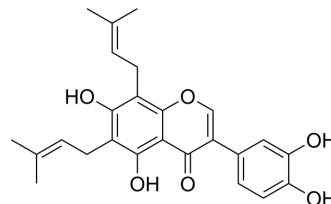
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

6,8-Diprenylorobol

Cat. No.:	HY-N2693
CAS No.:	66777-70-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₅ H ₂₆ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	422.47
Target:	Apoptosis; Reactive Oxygen Species; Caspase; Akt; ERK; JNK; p38 MAPK; Bcl-2 Family
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB; PI3K/Akt/mTOR; MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

6,8-Diprenylorobol, a prenylated isoflavone, is a nature product that could be isolated from the leaves of *Cudrania tricuspidata*. 6,8-Diprenylorobol antiproliferative effect and induces apoptosis through activation of p53 and generation of ROS^{[1][2]}.

In Vitro

6,8-Diprenylorobol (20-60 μM; 24-72 h) inhibits proliferation in LoVo and HCT15 cells^[1].
 6,8-Diprenylorobol (20-60 μM; 24 h) induces apoptosis and activates p53 and regulates MAPKs in LoVo and HCT15 cells^[1].
 6,8-Diprenylorobol (20-60 μM; 1 h) increases ROS level in LoVo and HCT15 cells^[1].
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	LoVo and HCT15 cells
Concentration:	20, 40, and 60 μM
Incubation Time:	24, 48, and 72 hours
Result:	Inhibited the growth of LoVo and HCT15 cells in a dose- and dose-dependent manner.

Apoptosis Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	LoVo and HCT15 cells
Concentration:	20, 40, and 60 μM
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Induced apoptosis of LoVo and HCT15 cells in a dose- and time-dependent manner.

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	LoVo and HCT15 cells
Concentration:	20, 40, and 60 μM
Incubation Time:	24, 48, and 72 hours

Result:

Decreased the expression of PARP and increased the expression of cleaved PARP.
Up-regulated Bax and Bim expressions and downregulated Bcl-2 expression.
Up-regulated cleaved caspase-3, -7, -8, and -9 expressions, and down-regulated procaspase-3, -7, -8, and -9 expressions.
Decreased the expression of phosphorylated Akt, ERK, JNK, and p38 and increased the expression of FOXO3, p53, p27, and p21.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Choi YJ, et, al. 6,8-Diprenylorobol induces apoptosis in human colon cancer cells via activation of intracellular reactive oxygen species and p53. *Environ Toxicol.* 2021 May;36(5):914-925.
- [2]. Tuan Anh HL, et, al. Prenylated isoflavones from *Cudrania tricuspidata* inhibit NO production in RAW 264.7 macrophages and suppress HL-60 cells proliferation. *J Asian Nat Prod Res.* 2017 May;19(5):510-518.

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