

# Genipin

**Catalog No: tcsc1096**



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 50mg

**Size:** 100mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

6902-77-8

**Formula:**

$C_{11}H_{14}O_5$

**Pathway:**

Autophagy

**Target:**

Autophagy

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

DMSO :  $\geq 210$  mg/mL (928.26 mM)

**Alternative Names:**

(+)-Genipin

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

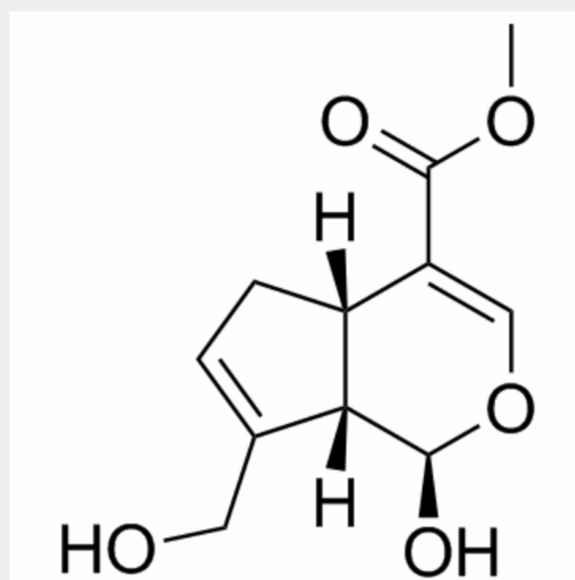
226.23

## Product Description

Genipin is a cell permeable inhibitor of uncoupling protein 2 (UCP2).

***In Vitro:***

Genipin stimulates glucose uptake in a time- and dose-dependent manner. The maximal effect is achieved at 2 h with a concentration of 10  $\mu$ M. In myotubes, genipin promotes glucose transporter 4 (GLUT4) translocation to the cell surface, which increases the phosphorylation of insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1), AKT, and GSK3 $\beta$ . Meanwhile, genipin increases ATP levels, closes KATP channels, and then increases the concentration of calcium in the cytoplasm in C2C12 myotubes. Genipin-stimulated glucose uptake could be blocked by both the PI3-K inhibitor wortmannin and calcium chelator EGTA. Moreover, genipin increases the level of reactive oxygen species and ATP in C2C12 myotubes<sup>[1]</sup>. Genipin increases mitochondrial membrane potential, which then increases ATP levels and closes KATP channels, thereby stimulating insulin secretion in pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells. Genipin activates glucose-excited POMC neurons<sup>[2]</sup>. Cytochrome c content increases significantly in the cytosol of genipin-treated FaO cells. Activation of caspase-3 and caspase-7 is ultimately responsible for genipin-induced apoptotic process in hepatoma cells. ROS level notably increases in Hep3B cells treated with 200  $\mu$ M genipin<sup>[3]</sup>.



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!