



## **Bufalin**

**Catalog No: tcsc3694** 

Available Sizes	
Size: 5mg	
Size: 10mg	
Specifications	
<b>CAS No:</b> 465-21-4	
Formula: C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	
Pathway: Others	
<b>Target:</b> Others	
Purity / Grade: >98%	
<b>Solubility:</b> DMSO : ≥ 31 mg/mL (80.20 mM)	

## **Product Description**

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

Bufalin a major digoxin-like immunoreactive component of the Chinese medicine Chan Su; has been shown to exert a potential for anticancer activity against various human cancer cell lines in vitro.

IC50 value:

386.52

Target: Anticaner natural compound





in vitro: Bufalin remarkably inhibited growth in human gallbladder cancer cells by decreasing cell proliferation, inducing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner. Bufalin also disrupted the mitochondrial membrane potential ( $\Delta \Psi m$ ) and regulated the expression of cell cycle and apoptosis regulatory molecules. Activation of caspase-9 and the subsequent activation of caspase-3 indicated that bufalin may be inducing mitochondria apoptosis pathways [1]. bufalin suppressed the protein levels associated with DNA damage and repair, such as a DNA dependent serine/threonine protein kinase (DNA-PK), DNA repair proteins breast cancer 1, early onset (BRCA1), 14-3-3  $\sigma$  (an important checkpoint keeper of DDR), mediator of DNA damage checkpoint 1 (MDC1), O6-ethylguanine-DNA methyltransferase (MGMT) and p53 (tumor suppressor protein) [2]. TNF- $\alpha$  significantly increased p65 translocation into nucleus (P

in vivo: bufalin (0.3 and 0.6 mg/kg, i.p.) potently decreased carrageenan-induced paw edema. Bufalin down regulated the expression levels of nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), interleukin-1 $\beta$  (IL-1 $\beta$ ), interleukin-6 (IL-6), and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ) during these treatments [5].

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