

Ginkgolide C

Catalog No: tcsc3725



Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg



Specifications

CAS No:
15291-76-6

Formula:
 $C_{20}H_{24}O_{11}$

Pathway:
Metabolic Enzyme/Protease;Epigenetics;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;Epigenetics;PI3K/Akt/mTOR

Target:
MMP;Sirtuin;Sirtuin;AMPK;AMPK

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO : ≥ 300 mg/mL (681.20 mM)

Alternative Names:
BN-52022;Ginkgolide-C

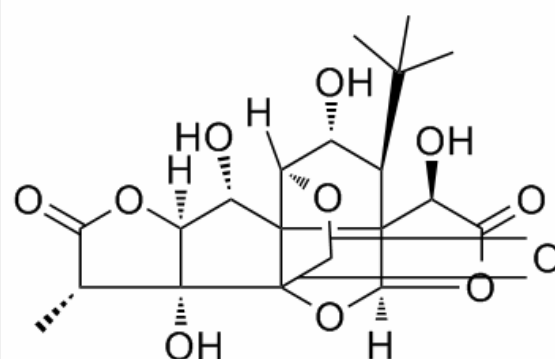
Observed Molecular Weight:
440.4

Product Description

Ginkgolide C is a flavone isolated from *Ginkgo biloba* leaves, possessing multiple biological functions, such as decreasing platelet aggregation and ameliorating Alzheimer disease.

IC50 & Target: Sirtuin, AMPK^[1], MMP-9^[2]

In Vitro: Ginkgolide C (3-100 μ M) has no significant effect on 3T3-L1 cell viability, but suppresses adipogenesis in 3T3-L1 cells following 24 h treatment. Ginkgolide C (10-100 μ M) significantly suppresses lipid accumulation compared with the control group and also significantly promotes glycerol release in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Ginkgolide C suppresses PPAR- α and PPAR- γ expression and decreases C/EBP α , C/EBP β , and SREBP-1c expression in differentiated 3T3-L1 adipocytes. In addition, Ginkgolide C (3-100 μ M) suppress adipogenesis-related protein (FAS, LPL, and aP2) and mRNA expression in a dose-dependent manner in differentiated 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Ginkgolide C (3-100 μ M) also significantly promotes Sirt1 production and increases phosphorylation of AMPK α and ACC-1 in a concentration-dependent manner^[1]. Ginkgolide C (1, 10, 50, 100, 500 mM) significantly reduces the collagen (10 mg/mL)-stimulated rat platelet aggregation in a dose-dependent manner. Ginkgolide C (50, 100 mM) causes pro-MMP-9 (92-kDa) to form an activated MMP-9 (86-kDa) in collagen-stimulated platelets^[2].



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