

Ginsenoside Rg1

Catalog No: tcsc3832



Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg



Specifications

CAS No:

22427-39-0

Formula:

$C_{42}H_{72}O_{14}$

Pathway:

Neuronal Signaling;NF-κB

Target:

Amyloid-β;NF-κB

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

DMSO : ≥ 8.1 mg/mL (10.11 mM)

Alternative Names:

Panaxoside A;Panaxoside Rg1

Observed Molecular Weight:

801.01

Product Description

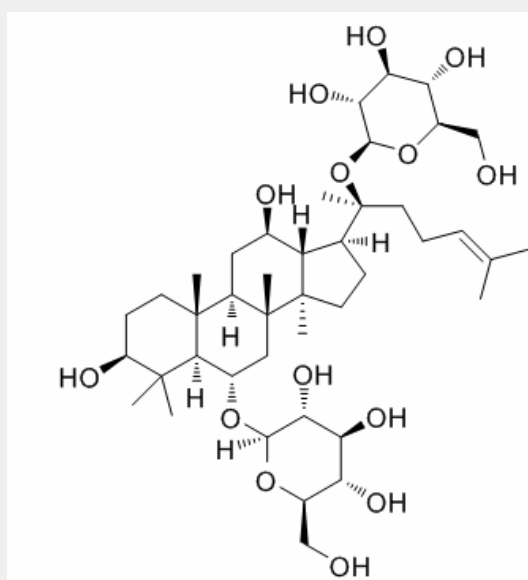
Ginsenoside Rg1 is one of the major active components of ginseng. Ginsenoside Rg1 displays promising effects by reducing cerebral **Aβ** levels. Ginsenoside Rg1 also reduces **NF-κB** nuclear translocation.

IC50 & Target: A β ^[1]

NF- κ B p65^[2]

In Vitro: Ginsenoside Rg1 promotes the proliferation and differentiation of human dental pulp cells (hDPCs). The proliferative ability of hDPCs in Ginsenoside Rg1 is significantly enhanced (p[3]. In the RAW264.7 cells stimulated by lipopolysaccharides (LPS), the level of p-I κ B α and p-p65 is significantly higher than in controls and PPAR- γ levels are significantly lower. Treatment with Rg1 vitro inhibits I κ B α phosphorylation, reduces NF- κ B nuclear translocation and upregulates PPAR- γ expression^[2].

In Vivo: In the inflamed joints of adjuvant-induced arthritis (AIA) rats, the level of p-I κ B α and p-p65 is significantly higher than in controls and PPAR- γ levels are significantly lower. Treatment with Ginsenoside Rg1 in vivo inhibits I κ B α phosphorylation, reduces NF- κ B nuclear translocation and upregulates PPAR- γ expression^[2]. Ginsenoside Rg1 (G-Rg1) and Ginsenoside Rg2 (G-Rg2) reduce the escape latencies on the last two training days compared to the Alzheimer's disease (AD) model group (p1-42 accumulation in APP/PS1 mice. In the Ginsenoside Rg1 and Ginsenoside Rg2 treated mice, the pathological abnormalities observed in the APP/PS1 mice are gradually ameliorated. Clear nucleoli and light brown, sparsely scattered A β deposits are visible^[1].



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