Web: www.taiclone.com
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Ginsenoside Rh1

Catalog No: tcsc3834

Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Specifications

CAS No:
63223-86-9

Formula:
$C_{36}H_{62}O_9$

Pathway:
Immunology/Inflammation;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;Apoptosis

Target:
Interleukin Related;PPAR;TNF Receptor

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:
Prosapogenin A2; Sanchinoside B2; Sanchinoside Rh1

Observed Molecular Weight:
638.87

Product Description

Ginsenoside Rh1 is isolated from the root of *Panax Ginseng*. Ginsenoside Rh1 inhibits the expression of **PPAR-γ**, **TNF-α**, **IL-6**, and **IL-1β**.

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IC50 & Target: PPAR-γ, TNF-α, IL-6, and IL-1β[1]

In Vitro: The effect of Ginsenoside Rh1 is examined on adipogenesis in 3T3-L1 cells. Ginsenoside Rh1 potently inhibits the adipogenesis, as assessed by Oil-red O staining and lipid contents in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Ginsenoside Rh1, at concentrations of 50 μM and 100 μM, inhibit the adipogenesis by 50% and 63%, respectively.The expression levels of adipocytespecific genes such as PPAR-γ, C/EBP-α, FAS, aFABP and some genes are examined during early phase of differentiation such as Pref-1, C/EBP-δ and Glucocorticoid receptor (GR). After the treatment with Ginsenoside Rh1 in 3T3-L1 cells, mRNA is extracted on 18 h and 24 h for Pref-1, C/EBP-δ and GR and day 8 for PPAR-γ, C/EBP-α, FAS, aFABP. Then, the expression profiles of adipocyte-specific genes are investigated by RT-PCR. PPAR-γ, C/EBP-α, FAS, and aFABP expressions are significantly increased in DMI-stimulated differentiated adipocyte compared to those of non-stimulated adipocyte cells. However, treatment with DMI in the presence of Ginsenoside Rh1 significantly suppresses the expression levels of PPAR-γ, C/EBP-α, FAS, and aFABP in a dose- dependent manner, whereas the expression levels of Pref-1, C/EBP-δ and GR are not affected[1].

In Vivo: When high-fat diet (HFD) fed mice for 8 weeks, body and epididymal fat weight gains are significantly increased compared to those of low-fat diet (LFD)-fed mice. However, when Ginsenoside Rh1 is treated in HFD-fed mice, body and epididymal fat weight gains are significantly decrease compared with those of the HFD-fed mice. TG, glucose, insulin, total cholesterol, and HDL levels in the blood are significantly increased in HFD-fed mice group compared to LFD-fed mice group. Treatment with Ginsenoside Rh1 in HFD-fed mice significantly lowers TG level alone[1].