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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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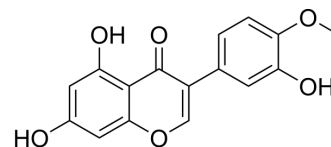
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Pratensein

Cat. No.:	HY-N7981
CAS No.:	2284-31-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	300.26
Target:	NF-κB
Pathway:	NF-κB
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (166.52 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		3.3304 mL	16.6522 mL	33.3045 mL
	5 mM		0.6661 mL	3.3304 mL	6.6609 mL
	10 mM		0.3330 mL	1.6652 mL	3.3304 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Pratensein, a flavonoid, ameliorates β-amyloid-induced cognitive impairment in rats via reducing oxidative damage and restoring synapse and BDNF levels^[1].

In Vivo

Pratensein significantly attenuates neuronal degeneration and apoptosis in hippocampus. The over-expression in IL-1β and TNF-α as well as the extensive astrogliosis and microgliosis in hippocampus induced by Aβ1-42 are significantly reduced following administration of Pratensein. Pratensein treatment significantly suppresses the activation of NF-κB in hippocampus. Pratensein is able to increase the levels of synaptophysin and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF)^[1]. Pratensein (20 mg/kg; p.o.; once daily for 3 weeks) ameliorates learning and memory deficits in Aβ1-42 rat model of Alzheimer's disease^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model: Male 10-week old Wistar rats^[1]

Dosage: 20 mg/kg

Administration:	P.o.; once daily for 3 weeks
Result:	The spatial learning and memory ability of rats was improved.

REFERENCES

[1]. Liang C, et al. Pratensein ameliorates β -amyloid-induced cognitive impairment in rats via reducing oxidative damage and restoring synapse and BDNF levels. *Neurosci Lett.* 2015;592:48-53.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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