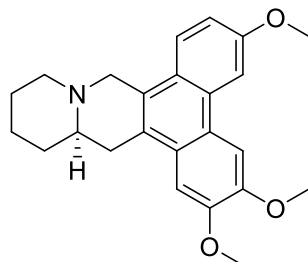


## Cryptopleurine

Code No.: **BIA-C1958**

Pack sizes: **1 mg, 5 mg**



Synonyms : (R)-(-)-Cryptopleurine, NSC 19912, Cryptopleurine

### Specifications

CAS #	: <b>482-22-4</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>377.48</b>
Source	: <b><i>Cryptocarya pleurosperma</i></b>
Appearance	: <b>Off-white solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in methanol or DMSO</b>

### Application Notes

Cryptopleurine is a phenanthroquinolizidine secondary metabolite from *Cryptocarya pleurosperma* first reported by de la Lande, Melbourne University, Australia in 1948 and its structure revised in 1954. Cryptopleurine has antifungal activity via inhibition of the 40S ribosomal subunit blocking translocation. Cryptopleurine has antiviral and cytotoxic activity, targeting the NF-κB pathway.

### References

1. The alkaloids of *Cryptocarya pleurosperma*. De la Lande I.S. Aust J Exp Biol Med Sci. 1948, 26, 181-7.
2. Cryptopleurine: an alkaloid of *Cryptocarya pleurosperma*. Gellert E. & Riggs N.V. Aust J Chem. 1954, 7, 113.
3. Cryptopleurine - an inhibitor of translocation. Butcher K. & Lawrence L. Biochem. 1976, 15, 4755.
4. Cryptopleurine targets NF-κB pathway, leading to inhibition of gene products associated with cell survival, proliferation, invasion, and angiogenesis. Jin H.R. et al. PloS One 2012, 7, e40355.
5. Structure-activity relationships of cryptopleurine analogs with E-ring modifications as anti-hepatitis C virus agents. Wang Y. et al. Bioorg Med Chem. 2018, 26, 630.