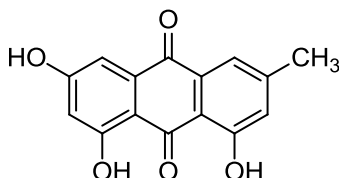


Emodin

Code No.: **BIA-E1706**

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



Synonyms : 1,3,8-Trihydroxy-6-methylanthraquinone; 1,6,8-Trihydroxy-3-methylanthraquinone; 3-Methyl-1,6,8-trihydroxyanthraquinone; 4,5,7-Trihydroxy-2-methylanthraquinone; Archin; Emodin; Emodol; Frangula emodin; Frangulic acid; NSC 408120; NSC 622947; Rheum emodin

Specifications

CAS # : **518-82-1**
Molecular Formula : **C₁₅H₁₀O₅**
Molecular Weight : **270.2**
Source : ***Penicillium* sp.**
Appearance : **Orange-brown solid**
Purity : **>95% by HPLC**
Long Term Storage : **-20°C**
Solubility : **Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.**

Application Notes

Emodin is an anthraquinone pigment widely distributed in fungi and plants with a long tradition of use in herbal medicines. Structurally, emodin is 1,3,8-trihydroxy-6-methylanthraquinone and, like many simple anthraquinones, demonstrates a broad biological profile with weak to moderate antimicrobial, insecticidal and antitumor activity. More recently, emodin has been identified as a potent inhibitor of Lck, 11 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase Type 1 and monoamine oxidase, among other pathways. Emodin has been extensively researched with over 6,000 citations in Scifinder. Emodin is an important standard for chemical and bioassay dereplication of microbial extracts.

References

1. Emodin, a natural product, selectively inhibits 11 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase Type 1 and ameliorates metabolic disorder in diet-induced obese mice. Feng Y. et al., Brit. J. Pharmacol. 2010, 161, 113.
2. Emodin, a naturally occurring anthraquinone derivative, suppresses IgE-mediated anaphylactic reaction and mast cell activation. Lu Y. et al., Biochem Pharmacol. 2011, 82, 1700.
3. Antiproliferative and antimetastatic effects of emodin on human pancreatic cancer. Lin S. et al., Oncology Rep. 2011, 26, 81.
4. Emodin: A review of its pharmacology, toxicity and pharmacokinetics. Dong Z., Phytother. Res. 2016, 30, 1207.