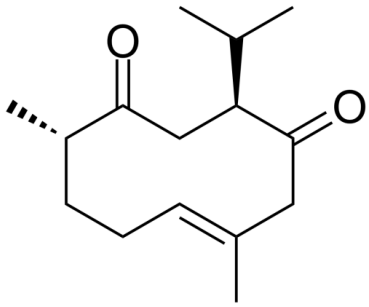
Data Sheet

Product Name:	Curdione
Cat. No.:	CS-4169
CAS No.:	13657-68-6
Molecular Formula:	C15H24O2
Molecular Weight:	236.35
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Solubility:	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (423.10 mM)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Curdione, one of the major sesquiterpene compounds from Rhizoma Curcumae, has been shown to exhibit multiple bioactive properties. IC50 value: 60–80 μM Target: In vitro: The study of the influence of curdione on the hemorheological changes in blood stasis model rats and thrombolysis in vitro showed that curdione only possessed thrombolytic effect in dose of 0.235 g·L-1 and 2.35 g·L-1, but has not the notable activity of thrombolysis [1]. The effects of curdione on human platelet aggregation induced by thrombin (0.3 U/ml) were tested in vitro. Curdione preferentially inhibited PAF- and thrombin- induced platelet aggregation in a concentration-dependent manner (IC50: 60–80 μM), whereas much higher concentrations of curdione were required to inhibit platelet aggregation induced by ADP and AA. Curdione also inhibited P-selectin expression in PAF-activated platelets. Moreover, curdione caused an increase in cAMP levels and attenuated intracellular Ca2+ mobilization in PAF-activated platelets. In vivo: Curdione showed significant antithrombotic activity [2].

References:

[1]. SI Li, et al. Effect of curdione on hemorheological indexs in rats with blood stasis syndrome. Anhui Medical and Pharmaceutical Journal, 2012-09

[2]. Quan Xia, et al. Inhibition of platelet aggregation by curdione from Curcuma wenyujin essential Oil. Thrombosis Research Volume 130, Issue 3, September 2012, Pages 409–414

CAIndexNames:

6-Cyclodecene-1,4-dione, 6,10-dimethyl-3-(1-methylethyl)-, (3S,6E,10S)-

SMILES:

O=C1C[C@@H](C(C)C)C(C/C(C)=C/CC[C@@H]1C)=O

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

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