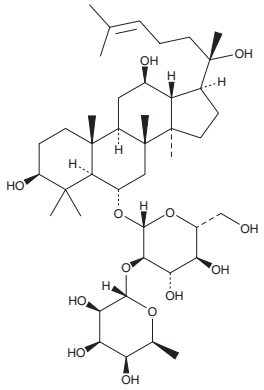
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ginsenoside Rg_2

Item No. 15331



CAS Registry No.:	52286-74-5
Formal Name:	(6α)-3β,12β,20-trihydroxydammar-24-en-6-yl 2-O-(6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranoside
Synonyms:	Chikusetsusaponin I, Panaxoside Rg_2, Prosapogenin C_2
MF:	$C_{42}H_{72}O_{13}$
FW:	785.0
Purity:	≥98%
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Ginsenoside Rg_2 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ginsenoside Rg_2 in the solvent of choice. Ginsenoside Rg_2 is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of ginsenoside Rg_2 in these solvents is approximately 10 mg/ml.

Ginsenoside Rg_2 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ginsenoside Rg_2 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ginsenoside Rg_2 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Ginsenosides are pharmacologically active natural compounds from ginseng and other plants of the genus *Panax*.[1] Structurally, they are steroid glycosides derived from the triterpene squalene.[1] Ginsenoside Rg_2 is a protopanaxatriol that is more abundant in some *Panax* species (e.g., white and red *P. ginseng*) than others.[2] This ginsenoside and its metabolites have diverse *in vitro* and *in vivo* effects, including neuroprotective, anti-inflammatory, and anti-diabetic actions.[3-5] It also protects against DNA damage and apoptosis induced by ultraviolet light.[6] Notably, this ginsenoside is increased by the metabolism of other bioactive ginsenosides during the steaming or heating of plant materials, particularly in *P. quinquefolium*.[2,7]

References

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL
1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA
PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335
FAX: [734] 971-3640
CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM