Ginkgolide C  
Item No. 19872

CAS Registry No.: 15291-76-6  
Formal Name: (1S,2R,3S,3aS,4R,6aR,7aR,7bR,8S,10aS,11R,11aR)-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)hexahydro-2,4,7b,11-tetrahydroxy-8-methyl-9H-1,7a-(epoxymethano)-1H,6aH-cyclopenta[c]furo[2,3-b]furo[3′,2′;3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-d]furan-5,9,12(4H)-trione  
Synonyms: BN 52022, 1,7-dihydroxy Ginkgolide A  
MF: C20H24O11  
FW: 440.4  
Purity: ≥98%  
Supplied as: A crystalline solid  
Storage: -20°C  
Stability: As supplied, 2 years from the QC date provided on the Certificate of Analysis, when stored properly

Laboratory Procedures

Ginkgolide C is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ginkgolide C in the solvent of choice. Ginkgolide C is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of ginkgolide C in these solvents is approximately 14 and 25 mg/ml, respectively.

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

Description

Ginkgolide C is a flavone first extracted from G. biloba leaves with multiple reported biological functions. It has been identified as a selective platelet activating factor receptor antagonist (IC50 = 37.6 μM).1 Ginkgolide C has also been shown to increase lipolysis and to inhibit adipogenesis in adipocytes via the activated AMPK pathway.2

References