PRODUCT INFORMATION



(Z)-Ligustilide

Item No. 26908

CAS Registry No.: 81944-09-4

3Z-butylidene-4,5-dihydro-1(3H)-Formal Name:

isobenzofuranone

Synonyms: cis-Ligustilide, Ligustilide A

MF: $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$ 190.2 FW: ≥95% **Purity:**

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 285, 322 nm

Supplied as: A neat oil Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥2 years

Special Conditions: Light sensitive, store under nitrogen

Item Origin: Plant/Angelica sinensis

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

Laboratory Procedures

(Z)-Ligustilide is supplied as a neat oil. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the (Z)-ligustilide in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. (Z)-Ligustilide is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of (Z)-ligustilide in these solvents is approximately 1 mg/ml. (Z)-Ligustilide is also miscible in ethanol.

Description

(Z)-Ligustilide is a phthalide that has been found in A. graveolens and T. montana roots and has diverse biological activities.¹⁻⁴ It inhibits autophagy and restores Nurr77 expression and sensitivity to tamoxifen (Item No. 13258) in tamoxifen-resistant MCF-7 cells.² (Z)-Ligustilide (8-32 mg/kg) increases cerebral expression of Nrf2 and HO-1 and reduces infarct volume and neuronal loss in a rat model of cerebral ischemia and reperfusion injury.⁵ It decreases mechanical and thermal hyperalgesia in a rat model of inflammatory pain induced by complete Freund's adjuvant (CFA).3 (Z)-Ligustilide restores gait coordination, reduces spinal cord inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) expression, and inhibits production of prostaglandin E2 (PGE₂; Item No. 14010), TNF- α , and IL-1 β in a rat model of spinal cord injury.⁴

References

- 1. Gijbels, M.J.M., Fischer, F.C., Scheffer, J.J.C., et al. Phthalides in roots of Anethum graveolens and Todaroa montana. Scientia Pharmaceutica 51(4), 414-417 (1983).
- Qi, H., Jiang, Z., Wang, C., et al. Sensitization of tamoxifen-resistant breast cancer cells by Z-ligustilide through inhibiting autophagy and accumulating DNA damages. Oncotarget 8(17), 29300-29317 (2017).
- Wang, Y.-R., Xu, H., Tao, M., et al. Ligustilide relieves complete Freund's adjuvant-induced mechanical hyperalgesia through inhibiting the activation of spinal c-Jun N-terminal kinase/c-Jun pathway in rats. Pharmacogn. Mag. 13(52), 634-638 (2017).
- 4. Xiao, W., Yu, A., Liu, D., et al. Ligustilide treatment promotes functional recovery in a rat model of spinal cord injury via preventing ROS production. Int. J. Clin. Exp. Pathol. 8(10), 12005-12013 (2015).
- Peng, B., Zhao, P., Lu, Y.-P., et al. Z-ligustilide activates the Nrf2/HO-1 pathway and protects against cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury in vivo and in vitro. Brain Res. 1520, 168-177 (2013).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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