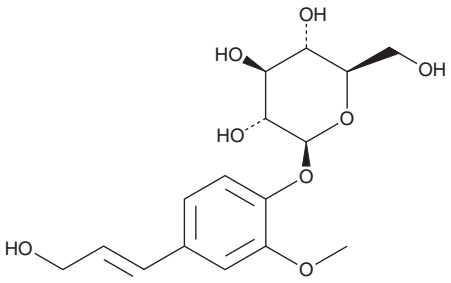
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Coniferin

Item No. 30364

CAS Registry No.:	531-29-3
Formal Name:	β-glucopyranoside, 4-(3-hydroxy-1-propen-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl
Synonym:	Abietin
MF:	$C_{16}H_{22}O_8$
FW:	342.3
Purity:	≥95%
Supplied as:	A solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥4 years
Item Origin:	Plant/*Typhonium giganteum* Engl.



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

Laboratory Procedures

Coniferin is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the coniferin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Coniferin is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 10 mM.

Description

Coniferin is a phenylpropanoid glycoside and a lignan precursor that has been found in *V. album* and has diverse biological activities.[1-3] It inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation in isolated human platelet-rich plasma when used at concentrations ranging from 0.01 to 1 µM.[1] Coniferin has antioxidant activity in an oxygen radical absorbance capacity (ORAC) assay.[2] It induces contractions in isolated rat aortic rings when used at concentrations ranging from 0.001 to 1 mM.[3] *In vivo*, coniferin (1 mg/kg) increases blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats.[4]

References

1. Panossian, A., Kocharian, A., Matinian, K., *et al.* Pharmacological activity of phenylpropanoids of the mistletoe, *Viscum album* L., host: *Pyrus caucasica* Fed. *Phytomedicine* **5(1)**, 11-17 (1998).
2. Kayano, S., Kikuzaki, H., Ikami, T., *et al.* A new bipyrrole and some phenolic constituents in prunes (*Prunus domestica* L.) and their oxygen radical absorbance capacity (ORAC). *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **68(4)**, 942-944 (2004).
3. Deliorman, D., Çaliş, İ., Ergun, F., *et al.* Studies on the vascular effects of the fractions and phenolic compounds isolated from *Viscum album* ssp. album. *J. Ethnopharmacol.* **72(1-2)**, 323-329 (2000).
4. Sawabe, A., Kumamoto, H., and Matsubara, Y. Bioactive glycosides in citrus fruit peels. *Bull. Inst. Compr. Agr. Sci. Kinki Univ.* **6**, 57-67 (1998).

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