

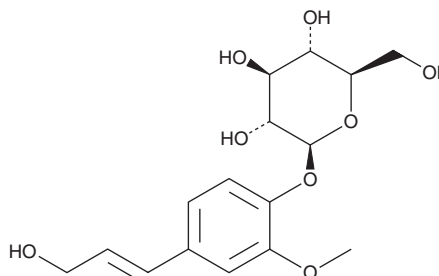
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Coniferin

Item No. 30364

**CAS Registry No.:** 531-29-3  
**Formal Name:**  $\beta$ -glucopyranoside, 4-(3-hydroxy-1-propen-1-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl  
**Synonym:** Abietin  
**MF:** C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
**FW:** 342.3  
**Purity:**  $\geq$ 95%  
**Supplied as:** A solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:**  $\geq$ 2 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.<sup>1-3</sup> It inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation in isolated human platelet-rich plasma when used at concentrations ranging from 0.01 to 1  $\mu$ M.<sup>1</sup> Coniferin has antioxidant activity in an oxygen radical absorbance capacity (ORAC) assay.<sup>2</sup> It induces contractions in isolated rat aortic rings when used at concentrations ranging from 0.001 to 1 mM.<sup>3</sup> *In vivo*, coniferin (1 mg/kg) increases blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats.<sup>4</sup>

### 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 bipyrrrole 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).

#### WARNING

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

#### SAFETY DATA

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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