

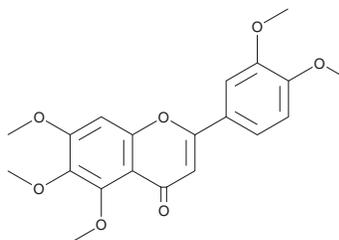
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Sinensetin

Item No. 19751

<b>CAS Registry No.:</b>	2306-27-6
<b>Formal Name:</b>	2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one
<b>Synonym:</b>	Pedalitin Permethyl ether
<b>MF:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
<b>FW:</b>	372.4
<b>Purity:</b>	≥98%
<b>UV/Vis.:</b>	λ <sub>max</sub> : 215, 241, 327 nm
<b>Supplied as:</b>	A crystalline solid
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C
<b>Stability:</b>	As supplied, 2 years from the QC date provided on the Certificate of Analysis, when stored properly



### Laboratory Procedures

Sinensetin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the sinensetin in the solvent of choice. Sinensetin is soluble in the organic solvent dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas, at a concentration of approximately 0.5 mg/ml.

Sinensetin is sparingly soluble in aqueous solutions. To enhance aqueous solubility, dilute the organic solvent solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline. If performing biological experiments, ensure the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

Sinensetin is a polymethoxylated flavone that is present in the Southeast Asian medical plant *O. stamineus*, as well as in orange oil. It has been shown to enhance adipogenesis and lipolysis by increasing cAMP levels in 3T3-L1 cells.<sup>1</sup> Sinensetin is also reported to inhibit α-glucosidase and α-amylase activity *in vitro*, indicating its potential usefulness in the control of glucose absorption.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, sinensetin has been shown to suppress the expression of genes associated with inflammation by regulating IκBα protein levels in LPS-activated macrophages.<sup>3</sup>

### References

1. Kang, S. I., Shin, H. S., and Kim, S. J., Sinensetin enhances adipogenesis and lipolysis by increasing cyclic adenosine monophosphate levels in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. *Bio. Pharm. Bull.* **38(4)**, 552-558 (2015).
2. Mohamed, E. A., Ahmad, M., Ang, L. F., *et al.* Evaluation of α-glucosidase inhibitory effect of 50% ethanolic standardized extract of *Orthosiphon stamineus benth* in normal and streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. *Evid. Based Complement. Alternat. Med.* 2015:754931.
3. Shin, H. S., Kang, S. I., Yoon, S. A., *et al.* Sinensetin attenuates LPS-induced inflammation by regulating the protein level of IκB-α. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **76(4)**, 847-849 (2012).

#### 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.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 08/16/2016

#### 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