# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Corynoxine (hydrochloride)

Item No. 28496

Formal Name:  $(\alpha E, 1'S, 6'S, 7'S, 8'aS) - 6' - ethyl - 1, 2, 2', 3', 6', 7', 8', 8'a - ethyl - 1, 2, 2', 8'a - ethyl - 1, 2',$ 

> octahydro-α-(methoxymethylene)-2-oxo-spiro [3H-indole-3,1'(5'H)-indolizine]-7'-acetic acid,

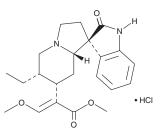
methyl ester, monohydrochloride

MF: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> • HCl

420.9 FW: ≥98% **Purity:** UV/Vis.:  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 242 nm Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥2 years Item Origin: Plant/Uncaria

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



#### **Laboratory Procedures**

Corynoxine (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the corynoxine (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Corynoxine (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of corynoxine in ethanol is approximately 3 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Corynoxine (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, corynoxine (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Corynoxine (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.25 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

#### Description

Corynoxine is an indole alkaloid that has been found in *U. macrophylla* and has neuroprotective activity.<sup>1,2</sup> It increases levels of the autophagy marker LC3-II in Neuro2a and SH-SY5Y neuronal cells when used at concentrations ranging from 6.25 to 25 μM.<sup>1</sup> Corynoxine (25 μM) increases degradation of wild-type and A53T mutant  $\alpha$ -synuclein, a major component of Lewy bodies in the brain of Parkinson's disease patients, in PC12 cells, an effect that can be reversed by the autophagy inhibitors 3-methyladenine (Item No. 13242) and chloroquine (Item No. 14194). It reduces increases in methamphetamine-induced locomotor activity in rats when administered at doses of 30 and 100 mg/kg.<sup>2</sup>

## References

- 1. Chen, L.-L., Song, J.-X., Lu, J.-H., et al. Corynoxine, a natural autophagy enhancer, promotes the clearance of alpha-synuclein via Akt/mTOR pathway. J. Neuroimmune Pharmacol. 9(3), 380-387 (2014).
- 2. Sakakibara, I., Terabayashi, S., Kubo, M., et al. Effect on locomotion of indole alkaloids from the hooks of Uncaria plants. Phytomedicine 6(3), 163-168 (1999).

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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