PRODUCT INFORMATION



Hesperetin

Item No. 10006084

CAS Registry No.:	520-33-2	
Formal Name:	2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-4-	
	methoxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one	~ 0
Synonyms:	(-)-Hesperetin, (S)-Hesperetin, NSC 57654,	
	(–)-3',5,7-Trihydroxy-4'-methoxyflavanone	
MF:	C ₁₆ H ₁₄ O ₆	HU U OH
FW:	302.3	
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 204, 288 nm	Ϋ́́
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	ОН
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥2 years	
Item origin:	Plant/Citrus fruits	
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis		

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

Laboratory Procedures

Hesperetin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the hesperetin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Hesperetin is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of hesperetin in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Hesperetin is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, hesperetin should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Hesperetin has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:8 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Hesperetin is a flavonoid that has been found in citrus fruits and has diverse biological activities.¹⁻⁵ It reduces ApoB protein levels, ACAT2 expression, and LDL degradation in HepG2 cells when used at a concentrations ranging from 10 to 200 μ M.¹ Hesperetin inhibits IgG-induced β -hexosaminidase release from RBL-2H3 cells (IC₅₀ = 0.099 mg/ml).² It inhibits LPS-induced nitric oxide (NO) production and reduces levels of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), IL-6, and IL-1β in BV-2 microglial cells.³ Hesperetin (5 mg/kg) inhibits passive cutaneous anaphylaxis in mice.² It reduces body weight loss, colon shortening, and ulcer severity in a mouse model of TNBS-induced ulcerative colitis.⁴ Hesperetin reduces cortical and hippocampal neuronal apoptosis and increases time spent in the target quadrant in the Morris water maze in a mouse model of LPS-induced neuronal inflammation.⁵

References

- 1. Wilcox, L.J., Borradaile, N.M., de Dreu, L.E., et al. J. Lipid Res. 42(5), 725-734 (2001).
- 2. Lee, N.K., Choi, S.H., Park, S.H., et al. Pharmacology 71(4), 174-180 (2004).
- 3. Jo, S.H., Kim, M.E., Cho, J.H., et al. Arch. Pharm. Res. 42(8), 695-703 (2019).
- 4. He, W., Liu, M., Li, Y., et al. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 857, 172456 (2019).
- 5. Muhammad, T., Ikram, M., Ullah, R., et al. Nutrients 11(3), 648 (2019).

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

SAFFTY 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, 03/15/2022

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