
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Fuziline
 Cat. No.: GC38023

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 80665-72-1

SMILES O[C@@H]1C(C(N(CC)C2)C3[C@@H]4OC)([C@@](C[C@@]5([H])[C@@H]6O)([H])[C@@]6([H])[C@@]3([C@@H](O)[C@@H]5OC)O)[C@@]4([H])[C@@]2(COC)CC1

Formula C₂₄H₃₉NO₇ M.Wt 453.57

Solubility Chloroform: soluble, DMSO: soluble Storage Store at -20°C, protect from light

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure

Background

Fuziline is a diterpene alkaloid that has been found in *A. lateralis* and has cardioprotective activity.¹ It reduces sodium pentobarbital-induced cell death in primary neonatal rat cardiomyocytes when used at concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 10 μM. Fuziline (0.5 μM) reduces the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and apoptosis induced by isoproterenol in H9c2 rat cardiomyocytes.² *In vivo*, fuziline (3 and 10 mg/kg) reduces isoproterenol-induced myocardial necrosis and fibrosis in rats.

1. Xiong, L., Peng, C., Xie, X.-F., et al. Alkaloids isolated from the lateral root of *Aconitum carmichaelii* *Molecules* 17(8)9939-9946(2012)
 2. Fan, C.-L., Yao, Z.-H., Ye, M.-N., et al. Fuziline alleviates isoproterenol-induced myocardial injury by inhibiting ROS-triggered endoplasmic reticulum stress via PERK/eIF2α/ATF4/Chop pathway. *Cell Mol. Med.* 24(2)1332-1344(2020)

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA
