
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Harmine hydrochloride

Cat. No.: GC38413

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 343-27-1

SMILES CC1=NC=CC2=C1NC3=C2C=CC(OC)=C3.Cl

Formula $C_{13}H_{13}ClN_2O$ M.Wt 248.71

Solubility Soluble in DMSO Storage Store at -20°C

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

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ) is a central regulator of adipocyte differentiation and is the principle target of the thiazolidinedione (TZD) class of antidiabetic drugs.¹ Harmine is a β -carboline alkaloid that was first isolated from seeds of *Peganum harmala* (Syrian rue) and *Banisteriopsis caapi*. Recent work indicates that harmine is a unique regulator of PPAR γ expression that acts by inhibiting the Wnt signalling pathway in a cell-specific manner.² Administration of harmine (30 mg/kg) to obese *db/db* mice resulted in reduced blood glucose, free fatty acids, and triglyceride levels, delayed hyperglycemia, and improved insulin sensitivity. Harmine also attenuates inflammatory gene expression (TNF- α , IL-1 β , iNOS) and macrophage accumulation in adipose tissue.²

1. Hauner, H. The mode of action of thiazolidinediones Diabetes Metab. Res. Rev. 18(Suppl. 2)S10-S15(2002) 2. Waki, H., Park, K.W., Mitro, N., et al. The small molecule harmine is an antidiabetic cell-type-specific regulator of PPAR γ expression Cell Metab. 5(5)357-370(2007)

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

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