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## **Product Information**

Product ID G4597 CAS No. 471-53-4

Chemical Name (3B,20B)-3-Hydroxy-11-oxoolean-12-en-29-oic acid

Synonym Enoxolone, Uralenic acid, Arthrodont, Biosone

Formula C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Formula Wt. 470.68 Melting Point 296°C Purity ≥98%

**Solubility** Soluble in ethanol,

chloroform, dioxone, pyridine or acetic acid.

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

CO<sub>2</sub>H

## Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
G4597	5 g
G4597	10 g
G4597	25 g

**Description** 186-Glycyrrhetinic Acid (enoxolone) is a triterpene glycoside found in *Glycyrrhiza* that exhibits anti-hyperlipidemic, antiobesity, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, and anti-metastatic activities. Enoxolone is commercially used as a flavorant. Enoxolone inhibits 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase, altering the metabolism of prostaglandins E2 (PGE2) and F2 (PGF2). Enoxolone also modulates ion channel activity, inhibiting human ether-related-a-go-go (hERG) K+ channels and Kv1.3 K+ channels. In vitro, enoxolone prevents production of IL-2 and activation of T cells. In other cellular models, enoxolone decreases cellular invasion, expression of matrix metalloproteinase 9 (MMP9) and VEGF, and activity of NF-κB. This compound also induces apoptosis in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells, decreasing expression of Bcl-2, Bcl-xl, cyclin D1, and cyclin E, increasing activation of caspases and PARP, and downregulating phosphorylation of JNK and PKC. In animal models, enoxolone inhibits anandamide-induced adipocyte differentiation, suppresses expression of fatty acid synthase, and decreases plasma lipid levels, fat weight, and body weight.

References Jayasooriya RG, Dilshara MG, Park SR, et al. 18β-Glycyrrhetinic acid suppresses TNF-α induced matrix metalloproteinase-9 and vascular endothelial growth factor by suppressing the Akt-dependent NF-κB pathway. Toxicol In Vitro. 2014 Aug;28(5):751-8. PMID: 24613819.

> Park M, Lee JH, Choi JK, et al. 186-glycyrrhetinic acid attenuates anandamide-induced adiposity and high-fat diet induced obesity. Mol Nutr Food Res. 2014 Jul;58(7):1436-46. PMID: 24687644.

Song J, Ko HS, Sohn EJ, et al. Inhibition of protein kinase C α/BII and activation of c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase mediate glycyrrhetinic acid induced apoptosis in non-small cell lung cancer NCI-H460 cells. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2014 Feb 15;24 (4):1188-91. PMID: 24461294.

Wu D, Jiang L, Wu H, et al. Inhibitory effects of glycyrrhetinic Acid on the delayed rectifier potassium current in Guinea pig ventricular myocytes and HERG channel. Evid Based Complement Alternat Med. 2013;2013:481830. PMID: 24069049.

Fu XX, Du LL, Zhao N, et al. 18B-Glycyrrhetinic acid potently inhibits Kv1.3 potassium channels and T cell activation in human Jurkat T cells. J Ethnopharmacol. 2013 Jul 9;148(2):647-54. PMID: 23707333.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.