LKT Laboratories, Inc.

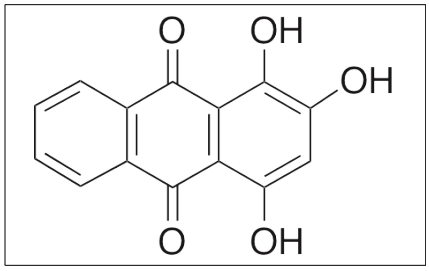
Purpurin

Phone: 888-558-5227
651-644-8424
Fax: 888-558-7329
Email: getinfo@lktlabs.com
Web: lktlabs.com

Product Information

Product ID P8169
CAS No. 81-54-9
Chemical Name 1,2,4-Trihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione

Synonym Hydroxylizaric acid, Verantin, Purpurine



Formula $C_{14}H_8O_5$
Formula Wt. 256.21
Melting Point 253-256°C
Purity ≥90%
Solubility Slightly soluble in water.
Soluble in ethanol.

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
P8169	1 g
P8169	5 g
P8169	25 g

Store Temp 4°C
Ship Temp Ambient

Description Purpurin is an anthraquinone found in madder root that is occasionally used as a pigment dye. Purpurin also exhibits anti-angiogenic, antifungal, antibiotic, and antioxidative activities. In vivo and in vitro, purpurin suppresses VEGF-induced cell invasion and tube formation by inhibiting adipocyte-derived leucine aminopeptidase. In other cellular models, purpurin acts as a radical scavenger. This compound inhibits growth of *Candida* by inducing apoptosis. Additionally, purpurin displays antibacterial activity against gram positive and gram negative bacteria by inhibiting O-acetylpeptidoglycan esterase.

References

Park H, Shim JS, Kim BS, et al. Purpurin inhibits adipocyte-derived leucine aminopeptidase and angiogenesis in a zebrafish model. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2014 Jul 18;450(1):561-7. PMID: 24928393.

Tsang PW, Wong AP, Yang HP, et al. Purpurin triggers caspase-independent apoptosis in Candida dubliniensis biofilms. PLoS One. 2013 Dec 23;8(12):e86032. PMID: 24376900.

Pfeffer JM, Clarke AJ. Identification of the first known inhibitors of O-acetylpeptidoglycan esterase: a potential new antibacterial target. Chembiochem. 2012 Mar 19;13(5):722-31. PMID: 22351512.

Baghiani A, Charef N, Djarmouni M, et al. Free radical scanvenging and antioxidant effects of some anthraquinone derivatives. Med Chem. 2011 Nov;7(6):639-44. PMID: 22313303.