Phone: 888-558-5227

651-644-8424

Fax: 888-558-7329 Email: getinfo@lktlabs.com

Web: lktlabs.com

## **Product Information**

Product ID R8179 CAS No. 84-26-4

Chemical Name 8,13-Dihydroindolo[2',3':3,4]pyrido[2,1-b]quinazolin-5(7H)-one

Synonym Rutecarpine

Formula C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O Formula Wt. 287.32 Melting Point 259.5-260°C Purity ≥98%

Solubility Soluble in alcohol, benzene, chloroform and ether. Practically

insoluble in water.

**Pricing and Availability** 

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
R8179	25 mg	\$92.00
R8179	100 mg	\$191.50
R8179	250 mg	\$408.50
R8179	1 a	\$865.50

Store Temp 4°C Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** Rutaecarpine is an indologuinazoline alkaloid originally found in *Evodia*; it exhibits anti-inflammatory, anti-atherosclerotic, cardioprotective, anorexigenic, and anti-obesity activities. Rutaecarpine inhibits COX-2 and also decreases food intake, weight gain, and serum glucose, leptin, and insulin levels in vivo by inhibiting expression of neuropeptide Y and AgRP. Rutaecarpine also inhibits accumulation of macrophages and cholesterol in atherosclerotic lesions and increases cholesterol excretion in other animal models. Additionally, rutaecarpine inhibits hypoxia-induced production of ROS and lactate dehydrogenase and suppresses apoptosis in myocardiocytes. In other cellular models, rutaecarpine decreases corticosterone production, potentially through inhibition of cAMP, 3B-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase, and 11B-hydroxylase activity. Rutaecarpine also inhibits production of ROS, NO, and iNOS, potentially through inhibition of NADPH oxidase. In macrophages, rutaecarpine inhibits arachidonic acid release and decreases production of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2); in other in vitro models, it inhibits collagenstimulated formation of thromboxane B2 and inosine monophosphate.

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