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## **Product Information**

Product ID A5193

CAS No. 29883-15-6

Chemical Name [(6-O-B-D-glucopyranosyl-beta-D-gluco-pyranosyl- B-D-gluco-pyranosyl)

oxy]-benzeneacetonitrile

Svnonvm Amygdaloside

Formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>11</sub> Formula Wt. 457.43 Melting Point 210°C-215°C

Purity ≥98%

**Solubility** Soluble in hot water

(0.1g/mL) or alcohol

(1g/900mL).

HO HO OH.

## **Pricing and Availability**

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
A5193	1 g	\$46.30
A5193	5 g	\$69.50
A5193	25 g	\$277.90

Store Temp Ambient Ship Temp Ambient

Description Amygdalin is a glucoside found in stone fruits and apples that exhibits antinociceptive, analgesic, and anticancer

chemotherapeutic activities. In animal models, amygdalin decreases formalin-induced pain. Amygdalin inhibits viability of leukemia cells and induces apoptosis in prostate cancer cells, increasing levels of Bax and decreasing levels of Bcl-2; in vivo,

amygdalin induces apoptosis and inhibits tumor xenograft growth. TEST!!!!!!

References Chen Y, Ma J, Wang F, et al. Amygdalin induces apoptosis in human cervical cancer cell line HeLa cells. Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol. 2013 Feb;35(1):43-51. PMID: 23137229.

> Hwang HJ, Kim P, Kim CJ, et al. Antinociceptive effect of amygdalin isolated from Prunus armeniaca on formalin-induced pain in rats. Biol Pharm Bull. 2008 Aug;31(8):1559-64. PMID: 18670089.

Chang HK, Shin MS, Yang HY, et al. Amygdalin induces apoptosis through regulation of Bax and Bcl-2 expressions in human DU145 and LNCaP prostate cancer cells. Biol Pharm Bull. 2006 Aug; 29(8):1597-602. PMID: 16880611.

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