Jatrorrhizine is an alkaloid compound originally found in *Corydalis* and *Coptydis* tubers that exhibits anticancer, neuroprotective, anti-parasitic, antioxidative, and gastrointestinal modulatory activities. Jatrorrhizine increases expression of p21 and p27, inducing G0/G1 phase cell cycle arrest and inhibiting proliferation in melanoma cells. In neurons, jatrorrhizine suppresses amyloid-β (Aβ)-induced increases in caspase 3 activation and cytochrome c release, preventing neurotoxicity. Jatrorrhizine also displays anti-parasitic benefit against *Plasmodium*, *Leishmania*, and *Trypanosoma*. In neurons, this compound inhibits H2O2-induced decreases in superoxide dismutase (SOD) and heme oxygenase 1 (HO-1) and increases in lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), malondialdehyde (MDA), and ROS. Jatrorrhizine increases gastric emptying and intestinal transit speeds in animal models of postoperative ileus. Additionally, jatrorrhizine inhibits acetylcholinesterase (AChE).

References


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