

Data Sheet

Product Information

Catalog Number	BP14130
Product Name	Pomolic acid
Description	Pomolic acid has anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory and apoptotic activities, it can induce apoptosis in SK-OV-3 cells, which is mediated by the mitochondrial-mediated intrinsic and death receptor-induced extrinsic pathways.
In vitro	Oleanolic acid (1) was identified as an anti-HIV principle from several plants, including Rosa woodsii (leaves), Prosopis glandulosa (leaves and twigs), Phoradendron juniperinum (whole plant), Syzygium claviflorum (leaves), Hyptis capitata (whole plant), and Ternstromia gymnanthera (aerial part). It inhibited HIV-1 replication in acutely infected H9 cells with an EC50 value of 1.7 microg/mL, and inhibited H9 cell growth with an IC50 value of 21.8 microg/mL [therapeutic index (T. I.) 12.8]. Pomolic acid, isolated from R. woodsii and H. capitata, was also identified as an anti-HIV agent (EC50 1.4 microg/mL, T. I. 16.6). Although ursolic acid did show anti-HIV activity (EC50 2.0 microg/mL), it was slightly toxic (IC50 6.5 microg/mL, T. I. 3.3). A new triterpene (11) was also isolated from the CHCl3-soluble fraction of R. woodsii, though it showed no anti-HIV activity. The structure of 11 was determined to be 1beta-hydroxy-2-oxoPomolic acid by spectral examination. Based on these results, we examined the anti-HIV activity of oleanolic acid- or Pomolic acid-related triterpenes isolated from several plants. In addition, we previously demonstrated that derivatives of betulinic acid, isolated from the leaves of S. claviflorum as an anti-HIV principle, exhibited extremely potent anti-HIV activity
CAS No.	13849-91-7
Chemical Formula	C30H48O4
Molecular Weight	472.71

Solubility	DMSO: 60 mg/ml (126.93 mM)
Storage	Powder: -20°C for 2 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Chemical Structure OR Tested Image	

Purdue Bioscience Inc.

5050 750 50th St, Brooklyn, NY 11220, USA

https://www.purduebio.com

1-877.618.7311

info@purduebio.com

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