



LKT Laboratories, Inc.

## 7,8-Dihydroxyflavone Hydrate

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### Product Information

Product ID D3329

CAS No. 38183-03-8

Chemical Name

Synonym

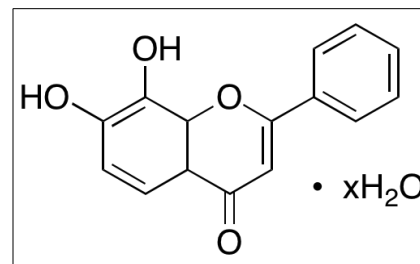
Formula  $C_{15}H_{10}O_4 \cdot xH_2O$

Formula Wt. 254.24 (anhy)

Melting Point

Purity  $\geq 99\%$

Solubility DMSO: 24 mg/mL



**Bulk quantities available upon request**

Product ID	Size
D3329	25 mg
D3329	100 mg
D3329	500 mg

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** 7,8-Dihydroxyflavone (DHF) is a brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) mimetic that activates TrkB receptors. DHF displays neuromodulatory, neuroprotective, antipsychotic, anti-obesity, anticancer, antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, and antihypertensive activities. In animal models of traumatic brain injury (TBI), DHF decreases brain edema, neuronal death, and brain tissue damage and improves functional deficits. In animal models of schizophrenia, this compound reverses cognitive deficits and promotes synaptic plasticity. DHF also benefits neurodegenerative disease models such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); in these models, DHF decreases motor deficits and improves cognitive abilities. DHF prevents the induction of diet-induced obesity in animal models and also decreases adiposity, increases energy expenditure, and improves insulin sensitivity in already-obese animals. In oral squamous cell carcinoma cells, this compound decreases cell growth and induces apoptosis by suppressing Sp1 signaling. DHF also decreases production of NO and PGE2 and suppresses expression of COX-2, iNOS, TNF- $\alpha$ , and IL-1 $\beta$  in LPS-stimulated microglia. In other cellular models, DHF increases levels of HO-1 and Nrf2, protecting against H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>- and UV light-induced oxidative damage. DHF also increases eNOS expression in vitro and decreases blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats.

**References** Chan CB, Tse MC, Liu X, et al. Activation of Muscular TrkB by its Small Molecular Agonist 7,8-Dihydroxyflavone Sex-Dependently Regulates Energy Metabolism in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. 2015 Mar 19;22(3):355-68. PMID: 25754472.

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Lee RH, Shin JC, Kim KH, et al. Apoptotic effects of 7,8-dihydroxyflavone in human oral squamous cancer cells through suppression of Sp1. Oncol Rep. 2015 Feb;33(2):631-8. PMID: 25434704.

Wu CH, Hung TH, Chen CC, et al. Post-injury treatment with 7,8-dihydroxyflavone, a TrkB receptor agonist, protects against experimental traumatic brain injury via PI3K/Akt signaling. PLoS One. 2014 Nov 21;9(11):e113397. PMID: 25415296.

Yang YJ, Li YK, Wang W, et al. Small-molecule TrkB agonist 7,8-dihydroxyflavone reverses cognitive and synaptic plasticity deficits in a rat model of schizophrenia. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 2014 Jul;122:30-6. PMID: 24662915.

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