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## Product Information

Product ID M0125 CAS No. 528-43-8

Chemical Name 5,5'-Di-2-propenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diol

Synonym Dehydrodichavicol

Formula C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Formula Wt. 266.34 Melting Point 101.5-102°C Purity ≥98% Solubility Soluble in ethanol.



## Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
M0125	10 mg
M0125	25 mg
M0125	100 mg

Store Temp 4°C

Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** Magnolol is a lignan originally found in *Magnolia* bark that exhibits neuromodulatory, cognition enhancing, antimicrobial, antiosteoporotic, anti-diabetic, anti-hyperlipidemic, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antioxidative, neuroprotective, and antiangiogenic activities. Magnolol potentiates activity at GABA-A receptors and inhibits scopolamine-induced oxidative dysfunction and learning and memory deficits in animal models of Alzheimer's disease. Magnolol also displays antifungal activity against *Trichophyton, Microsporium, Epidermophyton, Aspergillus, Candida*, and *Cryptococcus*. Additionally, this compound increases growth, collagen synthesis, and mineralization in osteoblasts while decreasing differentiation and inflammatory cytokine expression. In diabetic animal models, magnolol inhibits oxidative damage and decreases serum levels of glucose and lipids. In breast cancer cells, magnolol downregulates expression of matrix metalloproteinase 9 (MMP9) and inhibits activation of NF-κB, suppressing invasion. Magnolol inhibits tube formation, vessel sprouting, and migration in other cellular models. In macrophages, this compound downregulates LPS-stimulated expression of toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4), IL-6, TNF-α, and IL-1β.

**References** Wang JJ, Zhao R, Liang JC, et al. The antidiabetic and hepatoprotective effects of magnolol on diabetic rats induced by highfat diet and streptozotocin. Yao Xue Xue Bao. 2014 Apr;49(4):476-81. PMID: 24974464.

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