

 Phone:
 888-558-5227

 651-644-8424

 Fax:
 888-558-7329

 Email:
 getinfo@lktlabs.com

 Web:
 lktlabs.com

## **Product Information**

Product ID	NUU68		
CAS No.	67604-48-2		UH
Chemical Name	2,3-Dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)4H-1- benzopyran-4-one		
Synonym	4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavanone, naringetol, salipurpol, pelargidanon 1602		но
Formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
Formula Wt.	272.25		
Melting Point	247-250°C	Bulk quanitites available upon request	
Purity	≥98%	Product ID	Size
Solubility	Insoluble in water. Soluble in ethanol (50 mg/mL), DMSO, methanol.	N0068	5 g
		N0068	10 g
		N0068	25 g

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** Naringenin is a phytoestrogen and flavanone found in citrus fruits. Naringenin exhibits antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, hepatoprotective, neuroprotective, immunomodulatory, anti-metastatic, anti-asthma, anti-allergic, anti-fibrotic, anti-metastatic, antiviral, antidepressant, anticancer, and gastrointestinal motility modulating activities. Naringenin inhibits oxidative damage in animal models of Alzheimer's disease and protects against 6-OHDA-induced neurodegeneration by increasing levels of Nrf2 in animal models of Parkinson's disease. In animal models of CCl4-induced liver injury, naringenin inhibits lipid peroxidation, increases levels of glutathione, HO-1, and Nrf2, and decreases levels of TNF-α, COX-2, and iNOS. In macrophages, naringenin alters expression of toll-like receptors 2 and 4 (TLR2, TLR4) and CD86; it also inhibits Treg-induced suppression and limits metastasis in animal models. In other animal models, naringenin inhibits allergen-induced airway inflammation. Naringenin also decreases levels of α-SMA, collagen type I, fibronectin, and ERK1/2 in fibroblasts. In leukemia cells, naringenin induces apoptosis, decreases the mitochondrial membrane potential and levels of Bcl-2, and increases levels of Bax. This compound also shows benefit in the tail suspension test and inhibits hepatitis C viral assembly.

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