

Catalog # 10-2401 Carnosic acid

CAS# 3650-09-7

Natural diterpenoid resorcinol isolated from *Rosmarinus officinalis* Lot # X104216

Antioxidant and free radical scavenger. Increases cellular levels of glutathione (GSH) and prevents 6-hydroxydopamine-induced cell death in SH-SY5Y cells.¹ Carnosic acid-stimulation of GSH inhibits adipocyte differentiation.² Induces apoptosis³ and inhibits the proliferation and migration of various tumor cell lines⁴.

- 1) Chen et al. (2012), Carnosic acid prevents 6-hydroxydopamine-induced cell death in SH-SY5Y cells via mediation of glutathione synthesis; Chem. Res. Toxicol., **25** 1893
- 2) Takahashi et al. (2009), Carnosic acid and carnosol inhibit adipocyte differentiation in mouse 3T3-L1 cells through induction of phase2 enzymes and activation of glutathione metabolism; Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., **382** 549
- 3) Kar et al. (2012), Carnosic acid modulates Akt/IKK/NF-κB signaling by PP2A and induces intrinsic and extrinsic pathway mediated apoptosis in human prostate carcinoma PC-3 cells; Apoptosis, **17** 735
- 4) Barni et al. (2012), Carnosic acid inhibits the proliferation and migration capacity of human colorectal cancer cells; Oncol. Rep., **27** 1041

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 332.44 Molecular Formula: C₂₀H₂₈O₄

Purity: 95% by HPLC

Solubility: DMSO (up to 50 mg/ml)
Physical Description: Off-white or yellow solid

NMR: (Conforms)

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied desiccated at -20°C for up to 3 years from the date of purchase. Solutions in

DMSO may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 months.

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