

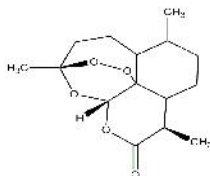
Product: Artemisinin

ALTERNATE NAME: (3*R*,5*aS*,6*R*,8*aS*,9*R*,12*S*,12*aR*)-Octahydro-3,6,9-trimethyl-3,12-epoxy-12*H*-pyrano[4,3-*J*]-1,2-benzodioxepin-10(3*H*)-one ; Arteannuin; Qinghaosu; Qing Hau Sau

CATALOG #: 2519-50, 250

AMOUNT: 50 mg, 250 mg

STRUCTURE:



MOLECULAR FORMULA: C₁₅H₂₂O₅

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 282.33

CAS No. 63968-64-9

APPEARANCE: White solid

SOLUBILITY: DMSO (~25 mg/ml) or EtOH (~20 mg/ml)

PURITY: >98% by HPLC

STORAGE: Store at -20°C. Protect from air and moisture

DESCRIPTION: Artemisinin is a sesquiterpene natural product originally isolated from plants of the genus *Artemisia*. It effectively kills malarial parasites of the genus *Plasmodium* (IC₅₀ = 4.0 nM). Displays antiangiogenic effects in mouse embryonic stem cell-derived embryoid bodies. Has potential applications in certain types of cancer and inflammatory conditions.

REFERENCES: Balint, G.A. (2001). *Pharmacol. Ther.* **2-3**, 261-265.

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling the product! Avoid contact by all modes of exposure.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

ABT-869 (Cat. No. 1615-1, 5)

Angiostatin, Human (Cat. No. 4919-100, 500)

Angiostatin, K1-3, Human (Cat. No. 4920-20, 100, 500)

Ascomycin (Cat. No. 1573-2)

BAY 43-9006 (Cat. No. 1594-25, 100)

BAY 43-9006, Free base (Cat. No. 2142-25, 100)

EZSolution™ BAY 43-9006 (Cat. No. 2031-25)

BIBF1120 (Cat. No.2167-5, 25)

Borrelidin (Cat. No. 2367-250, 1000)

Carbozantinib (Cat. No. 1935-5, 25)

Castanospermine (Cat. No. 2293-10, 50)

Cediranib (Cat. No. 1613-1, 5)

Endostatin, human recombinant (Cat. No. 4759-20, 100,100)

Alpha-Glucosidase Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (Cat. No. K690-100)

GW-786034 (Cat. No. 1916-5, 25)

Motesanib (Cat. No. 2022-5, 25)

SU 1498 (Cat. No. 1836-1, 5)

Thiabendazole (Cat. No. 2161-1G)

Tranilast (Cat. No. 1876-10, 50)

668 (Cat. No. 1931-5, 25)

Vandetanib (Cat. No. 1751-25, 100)

Vatalanib, dihydrochloride (Cat. No. 2025-5, 25)

Vatalanib, Free base (Cat. No. 2026-5, 25)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.