## For Research Use Only (E)-Ferulic acid



## Catalog Number: CM19364

产品信息	Catalog Number: CM19364 CAS号: 537-98-4 分子式: C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub> 主要靶点: Ferroptosis Endogenous Metabolite BCL Wnt/beta- catenin 主要通路: 代谢 细胞骨架 凋亡 干细胞	分子量: 194.18 溶解度: DMSO:65 mg/mL (334.74 mM)	OH OH
体外活性	hydrogen peroxide and superoxide anion, induced moderate apoptotic cell death at t inhibited the migration of H1299 cells at tl trans-Ferulic acid caused the phosphorylat	ant effects. However, trans-Ferulic acid increased int in H1299 cells. trans-Ferulic acid treatment inhibite the highest concentration used (0.6 mM). Furthermor he concentrations of 0.3 and 0.6 mM and attenuated tion of $\beta$ -catenin, resulting in proteasomal degradat expression of pro-apoptotic factor Bax and decrease	d cellular proliferation and e, trans-Ferulic acid moderately MMP-2 and MMP-9 activity. tion of $\beta$ -catenin. Conversely,
细胞实验	Assessment of intracellular reactive dichlorofluorescin diacetate and dih anchorage-independent growth assa assay was used to assess cellular apo used to detect the migration and inv	say was used to determine free radical scaver oxygen species (ROS) was evaluated using ox ydroethidium staining. Trypan blue exclusion ays were used to determine cellular prolifera ptosis by flow cytometry. Wound healing and asion of cells. Gelatin zymography was used to -9) activity. Western blotting was used to dete	idized 2',7'- , colony formation, and tion. Annexin V staining I Boyden's well assays were o detect matrix
描述	the expression of pro-apoptotic factor Bax	tion of $\beta$ -catenin, resulting in proteasomal degradat and decreases the expression of pro-survival factor s effects in the human lung cancer cell line H1299.	
储存	Powder: -20°C for 3 years   In solvent	::-80°C for 1 year	