BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:
Sophoraflavanone G (Kushenol F) is isolated from Sophora flavescens and shows anti-tumor and anti-inflammatory properties. Sophoraflavanone G (Kushenol F) induces MDA-MB-231 and HL-60 cells apoptosis through suppression of MAPK-related pathways [1][2]. IC50 & Target: IC50: 29.7 \( \mu \text{M} \) (MDA-MB-231 cell) [1]. In Vitro: Sophoraflavanone G (0 -100 \( \mu \text{M}; 24 \text{ hours} \)) decreases the viability of the HL-60 cells in a dose-dependent manner [1]. Sophoraflavanone G (0 -100 \( \mu \text{M}; 24 \text{ hours} \)) induces HL-60 cell apoptosis, activated caspase-3 and caspase-9, and downregulated Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL. It also upregulates Bax and released cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytoplasm, enabling apoptosis via the mitocondrially-mediated "intrinsic" pathway [1]. Sophoraflavanone G (0 -40 \( \mu \text{M}; 24 \text{ hours} \)) inhibits MDA-MB-231 cell viability in a concentration-dependent manner, with an IC50 value of 29.7 \( \pm 5.2 \mu \text{M} \) [2].

References:


CAlIndexNames:
4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-5,7-dihydroxy-8-[(2R)-5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-4-hexen-1-yl]-, (2S)-

SMILES:
O=C1C[C@@H](C2=CC=C(C)C=CO)C3=CC=CC[C@H](C)C=C(C)C=C(C)C(C)(C)O=CC(O)=C13