

## Luteolin (Ingredients)

Cat. No. EXTW-001

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

**Description** Luteolin can be found in Terminalia chebula. It is most often found in leaves, but it is also seen in rinds, barks, clover blossom, and ragweed pollen. It has also been isolated from Salvia tomentosa. Dietary sources include celery, green pepper, parsley, thyme, dandelion, perilla, chamomile tea, carrots, olive oil, peppermint, rosemary, navel oranges, and oregano. It can also be found in the seeds of the palm Aiphanes aculeata.

**Applications** Luteolin is an active inhibitor of different hyaluronidases, which modify hyaluronic acid. Hyaluronic acid, a heteropolysaccharide, is one of the polymers that accounts for the toughness and flexibility of cartilage and tendon. Luteolin exhibits spasmolytic effects: Luteolin significantly antagonized acetylcholine and histamine induced contraction of smooth muscle in the guinea pig model of modified air overflow, and showed strong anti-histamine properties. Luteolin displays anti-leishmanial activity. Luteolin displays strong anti-nociceptive (against pain originating from peripheral nerves) action in mice.

### Product Information

**CAS No.** 497-70-3

**Molecular Formula** C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**Molecular Weight** 286.24

**Purity** 98.0% Luteolin HPLC

**Function** Indications: Anti-leishmanial

**Notes** Gastrointestinal adverse effects, such as nausea, vomiting, and gastric hypersecretion, may occur. Luteolin has also recently been found to have adverse effects in in vitro research with endometrial cancer cells.