



- **Latin Name: Panax ginseng C. A. Mey**
- **Active Ingredient: Ginseng Extract**
- **CAS No.: 51542-56-4**
- **Test method: UV/HPLC**
- **Specifications: 4:1 10:1**

Product Description:

Basic infor

Name : ginseng extract

Other name: Panax ginseng C. A. Mey

Source: Panax ginseng C. A. Mey root

Latin name: Panax ginseng C. A. Mey

Ingredient: Ginsenosides

Specification : 4:1 10:1

Test methods: HPLC/UV

CAS No.: 51542-56-4

Molecular Formula: C₄₈H₈₂O₁₈

Molecular Weight: 947.15

Appearance: brown yellow powder

What is ginseng extract?

Ginsenosides or panaxosides are a class of natural product steroid glycosides and triterpene saponins. Compounds in this family are found almost exclusively in the plant genus Panax (ginseng), which has a long history of use in traditional medicine that has led to the study of pharmacological effects of ginseng compounds. As a class, ginsenosides exhibit a large variety of subtle and difficult-to-characterize biological effects when studied in isolation.

Ginsenosides can be isolated from various parts of the plant, though typically from the roots, and can be purified by column chromatography.[2] The chemical profiles of Panax species are distinct; although Asian ginseng, Panax ginseng, has been most widely studied due to its use in traditional Chinese medicine, there are ginsenosides unique to American ginseng (Panax quinquefolius) and Japanese ginseng (Panax japonicus). Ginsenoside content also varies significantly due to environmental effects.

Function

- 1.Ginseng is effective for treating colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, diabetes, anemia insomnia, stress, headache, backache and double vision.
- 2.It is helpful in normalizing menstruation and easing childbirth.
- 3.It against Periodontal Disease which is a progressive destruction of the supporting structures of the teeth.
- 4.Ginseng also counteracts the effects of physical and emotional stress, enhances memory, counteracts fatigue without caffeine, and improves stamina.
- 5.Ginseng stimulates the immune system, by spurring the production of the body's own virus fighting chemicals, helps reduce cholesterol levels in the blood, has anti-clotting effects, reducing risk of arterial blood clots;
- 6.It helps control diabetes by reducing blood sugar levels;
- 7.It is known as an antioxidant, preventing the cumulative cell damage researchers believe cumulates in cancer;
- 8.It protects the liver from the effects of drug, alcohol and toxins, minimizes cell damage from radiation, and increases intestinal absorption of nutrients.

Application

- (1). In food field, it is a kind of nourishing food which has much benefits to brain;
- (2). Applied in pharmaceutical field, it can be used to treat coronary heart disease and has better effect;
- (3). Applied in cosmetic field, it owns the function of whitening, dispelling spot, anti-wrinkle, and activating skin cells.

What is ginseng?

Ginseng is any one of the 11 species of slow-growing perennial plants with fleshy roots, belonging to the genus *Panax* of the family Araliaceae.

Ginseng is found in North America and in eastern Asia (mostly northeast China, Korea, Bhutan, eastern Siberia), typically in cooler climates. *Panax vietnamensis*, discovered in Vietnam, is the southernmost ginseng known. This article focuses on the species of the series *Panax*, which are the species claimed to be adaptogens, principally *Panax ginseng* and *P. quinquefolius*. Ginseng is characterized by the presence of ginsenosides and gintonin.

Siberian ginseng (*Eleutherococcus senticosus*) is in the same family, but not genus, as true ginseng. Like ginseng, it is considered to be an adaptogenic herb. The active compounds in Siberian ginseng are eleutherosides, not ginsenosides. Instead of a fleshy root, Siberian ginseng has a woody root.