

WHITE MULBERRY

White Mulberry Leaf (*Morus Alba*) has been used in Traditional Chinese Medicine for several of thousands of years. It is listed in one of the first books citing the importance traditional medicines, The Divine Farmer's Classic of Materia Medica published sometime in the early 200s A.D. White mulberry leaf has been traditionally used for a variety of ailments such as rheumatic arthritis¹, diabetes², atherosclerosis³, neurodegenerative diseases, and cancer.

What gives White Mulberry Leaf its beneficial properties? Ascorbic acid, beta-carotenes, quercetin, gallic acid, caffeic acid, and many others. In short, white mulberry leaf is chocked full of bioactive compounds. It is important to internally test and qualify the identity of the white mulberry leaf that is being used in your product. Listed below are some common mulberry standards that are available to order today.

Ordering Information

NAME	GRADE	CAS	PART NUMBER
1-DEOXYNOJIRIMYCIN	P	19130-96-2	00004241
GALLIC ACID	P	149-91-7	00007040
PROTOCATECHUIC ACID	P	99-50-3	00016305
CATECHIN HYDRATE, (+)	P	88191-48-4	00003310
GALLOCATECHIN GALLATE, (-)	P	4233-96-9	00007045
CAFFEIC ACID	P	331-39-5	00003024
EPICATECHIN, (-) (AHP Verified)	P	490-46-0	00005125
RUTIN TRIHYDRATE (Compendial Traceable)	P	250249-75-3	00018430
RESVERATROL	P	501-36-0	00018090
QUERCETIN (Compendial Traceable)	P	117-39-5	00017030
White Mulberry (<i>Morus Alba</i>) Leaf	BRM	NA	00031412

References

1. A.J. Kim, S. Park, Mulberry extract supplements ameliorate the inflammation-related hematological parameters in carrageenan-induced arthritic rats, *Journal of Medicinal Food*, 9 (2006), pp. 431-435
2. F. Chen, N. Nakashima, I. Kimura, M. Kimura, N. Asano, S. Koya, Potentiating effects on pilocarpine-induced saliva secretion, by extracts and N-containing sugars derived from mulberry leaves, in streptozocin-diabetic mice, *Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin*, 18 (1995), pp. 1676-1680
3. M.Y. Yang, C.N. Huang, K.C. Chan, Y.S. Yang, C.H. Peng, C.J. Wang, Mulberry leaf polyphenols possess antiatherogenesis effect via inhibiting LDL oxidation and foam cell formation, *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 59 (2011), pp. 1985-1995

