Flaconitine is an alkaloid isolated from Aconitum flavum.
IC50 value: Acute ig LD50 was 3.09 mg/kg in mice
Target:
In vitro: In histo-pathological examinations all of the animals treated with AAC showed degenerative change in heart muscle cells and slight damage in liver cells [1]. The effects of the Aconitum alkaloid flaconitine on neuronal activity were investigated in the slice preparation and on cultivated neurons of rat hippocampus by extracellular and patch-clamp recordings, respectively. flaconitine (0.01–1 μM) diminished the orthodromic and antidromic population spike in a concentration-dependent manner [2].
In vivo: In subacute experiments, the main toxic manifestations of AAC were respiratory depression which usually caused death in rats and abnormal ECG in rabbits.

References: