

# Resveratrol

**Catalog No: tcsc1050**



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 200mg

**Size:** 500mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

501-36-0

**Formula:**

$C_{14}H_{12}O_3$

**Pathway:**

NF-κB; Autophagy; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Apoptosis; Anti-infection

**Target:**

IKK; Autophagy; Mitophagy; Sirtuin; Apoptosis; Bacterial; Fungal; Antibiotic; Keap1- Nrf2

**Form:**

White to off-white (Solid)

**Purity / Grade:**

99.70%

**Solubility:**

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (438.14 mM; Need ultrasonic)

**Storage Instruction:**

Powder: -20°C for 3 years; 4°C for 2 years In solvent : -80°C for 6 months ; -20°C for 1 month

**Alternative Names:**

SRT 501;trans-Resveratrol;1,3-Benzenediol, 5-[(1E)-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

228.24

**References**

[1]. Pirola L, et al. Resveratrol: one molecule, many targets. IUBMB Life. 2008 May;60(5):323-32. [2]. Lu R, et al. Resveratrol, a natural product derived from grape, exhibits antiestrogenic activity and inhibits the growth of human breast cancer cells. J Cell Physiol. 1999 Jun;179(3):297-304. [3]. Lee MH, et al. Resveratrol suppresses growth of human ovarian cancer cells in culture and in a murine xenograft model: eukaryotic elongation factor 1A2 as a potential target. Cancer Res. 2009 Sep 15;69(18):7449-58. [4]. Du LL, et al. Activation of sirtuin 1 attenuates cerebral ventricular streptozotocin-induced tau hyperphosphorylation and cognitive injuries in rat hippocampi. Age (Dordr). 2014 Apr;36(2):613-23. [5]. Smutny T, et al. Resveratrol as an inhibitor of pregnane X receptor (PXR): another lesson in PXR antagonism. J Pharmacol Sci. 2014;126(2):177-8. [6]. Eun Nim Kim, et al. Resveratrol, an Nrf2 activator, ameliorates aging-related progressive renal injury. Aging (Albany NY). 2018 Jan; 10(1): 83-99. [7]. Huige Li, et al. Resveratrol and Vascular Function. Int J Mol Sci. 2019 Apr 30;20(9):2155.

**Product Description**

Resveratrol (SRT 501), a natural polyphenol that possesses anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, and anti-cancer properties. It has a wide spectrum of targets including **mTOR, JAK,  $\beta$ -amyloid**.

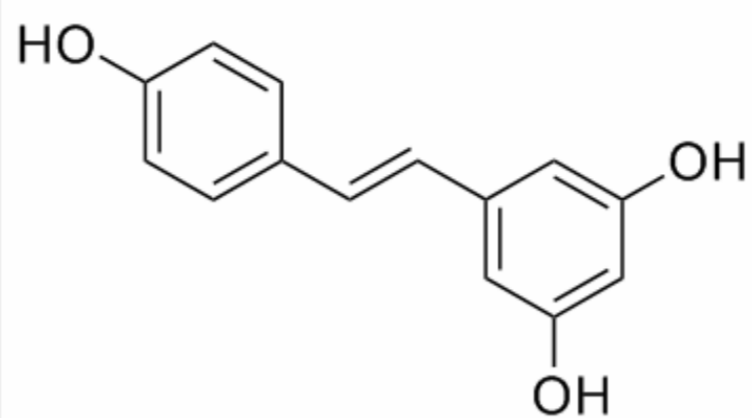
IC50 & Target: IC50: 0.8  $\mu$ M (Adenylyl cyclase), 1  $\mu$ M (IKK $\beta$ ), 3.3 and 5  $\mu$ M (DNA polymerase  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$ )<sup>[1]</sup>

**In Vitro:** Resveratrol is one of the numerous polyphenolic compounds found in several vegetal sources. In the vast majority of cases, Resveratrol displays inhibitory/activatory effects in the micromolar range, which is potentially attainable pharmacologically, although targets with affinities in the nanomolar range have also been reported. Resveratrol also is a sirtuin activator<sup>[1]</sup>. MCF-7 cells are plated in DME-F12 medium supplemented with 5% FBS in the presence of increasing concentrations of Resveratrol. Control cells are treated with the same volume of vehicle only (0.1% ethanol). Resveratrol inhibits the growth of MCF-7 cells in a dose-dependent fashion. Addition of 10  $\mu$ M Resveratrol results in an 82% inhibition of MCF-7 cell growth after 6 days while at 1  $\mu$ M, only a 10% inhibition is observed. The cells treated with 10  $\mu$ M Resveratrol have a doubling time of 60 hr whereas control cells doubled every 30 hr. Trypan blue exclusion assay shows that at concentrations of 10  $\mu$ M or lower, Resveratrol does not affect cell viability (90% viable cells) whereas at 100  $\mu$ M, only 50% of the cells are viable after 6 days of Resveratrol treatment. Moreover, MCF-7 cells do not undergo apoptosis after incubation with Resveratrol at concentration of 10  $\mu$ M as determined by ApoAlert Annexin V Apoptosis kit<sup>[2]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** The average tumor volume is reduced by treatment with Resveratrol at a dose of 50 mg/kg body weight ( $195.5 \pm 124.8$  mm<sup>3</sup>; P3; P3). There is a good correlation between the tumor volume and the tumor mass<sup>[3]</sup>.

Resveratrol increases the production of nitric oxide (NO) in endothelial cells by upregulating the expression of endothelial

NO synthase (eNOS), stimulating eNOS enzymatic activity, and preventing eNOS uncoupling<sup>[7]</sup>.



## Protocol

Preparing Stock Solution	Volume / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration			
	1mM	4.3814 mL	21.9068 mL	43.8135 mL
	5mM	0.8763 mL	4.3814 mL	8.7627 mL
	10mM	0.4381 mL	2.1907 mL	4.3814 mL

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!