Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Ethyl gallate

Catalog No: tcsc0009060

Available Sizes

Size: 100g

Size: 500g

Size: 1000g

Specifications

CAS No:
831-61-8

Formula:
$C_9H_{10}O_5$

Pathway:
Others

Target:
Others

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO : 150 mg/mL (756.93 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Observed Molecular Weight:
198.17

Product Description

Ethyl gallate is a nonflavonoid phenolic compound and also a scavenger of hydrogen peroxide.

In Vitro: Ethyl gallate is a nonflavonoid phenolic compound and also a scavenger of hydrogen peroxide. After treatment for 24 h or

Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

48 h with Ethyl gallate, HL-60 cells show changes in morphology, including shrinkage of the cell membrane and the development of apoptotic bodies. Consistent with these effects, the viability of Ethyl gallate-treated cells decreases in a time- and dose-dependent manner, demonstrating that Ethyl gallate has a cytotoxic effect on HL-60 cells. Ethyl gallate treatment increases the proportion of cells in subG1 phase in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. Treatment of cells for 24 h or 48 h with 50 μM or 75 μM Ethyl gallate increases the percentage of cells in the subG1 phase from a baseline of 2.9% to 26.5% or 52.6%, respectively. It is found that Ethyl gallate treatment of HL-60 cells decreases the expression of Bcl-2 at 75 μM Ethyl gallate, and increases Bax and truncated Bid (tBid) expression at 24 h[1].

In Vivo: No significant difference in the serum total protein, albumin, globulin and glucose is found between the rats fed with *A. nilotica* (L.) leaf extract on ethyl gallate equivalent basis and those fed with Ethyl gallate alone. Significant differences in total bilirubin level, however, exist between the rats that receive *A. nilotica* (L.) leaf extract, 500 mg/kg body weight (ethyl gallate equivalent of 10 mg/kg, 0.34±0.01 mg/dL) and those receiving 10 mg/kg body weight of Ethyl gallate (0.26±0.01 mg/dL). Significant difference is found for ALT between groups fed with 500 and 1000 mg/kg body weight of *A. nilotica* (L.) leaf extract (26.52±1.23 and 30.05±1.38 U/L) and 10 and 20 mg/kg of Ethyl gallate (20.50±0.94 and 24.67±1.13 U/L)[2].