

Catalog # 10-2367 Pterostilbene

537-42-8

3,5-Dimethoxy-4'-hydroxystilbene 4-[(1E)-2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]phenol Lot # X106555

A naturally occurring stilbenoid related to resveratrol. Displays antiproliferative activity. Induces accumulation of autophagic vacuoles followed by cell death in HL60 cells¹. Displays protective effects against free radical-mediated oxidative damage². Produces anti-inflammatory effects by down-regulating the activity of $TNF\alpha^3$. Activates $AMPK^4$.

- 1) Siedlecka-Kroplewska et al. (2013), Pterostilbene induces accumulation of autophagic vacuoles followed by cell death in HL60 human leukemia cells; J. Physiol. Phamracol., **64** 545
- Acharya et al. (2013), Protective effect of Pterostilbene against free radical mediated oxidative damage; BMC Complernt Altern. Med., 13 238
- 3) McCormack et al. (2012), Pterostilbene ameliorates tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced pancreatitis in vitro; Infect. J. Surg. Res., 178 28
- 4) Lin et al. (2012), Activation of AMPK by pterostilbene suppresses lipogensis and cell-cycle progression in p53 positive and negative human prostate cancer cells; J. Agric. Food Chem., **60** 6399

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 256.28 Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{16}O_3$ Purity: 98% by HPLC

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: DMSO (up to 100 mg/ml), Ethanol (up to 50 mg/ml)

Physical Description: White or off-white solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied desiccated at -20°C for up to 2 years from the date of purchase. Solutions in

DMSO or ethanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 week.

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