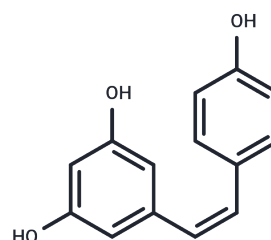


cis-Resveratrol

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	61434-67-1
Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₁₂ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	228.247
Appearance:	no data available
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



Biological Description

Description	Resveratrol is a potent phenolic antioxidant found in grapes, red wine, and various berries that also has antiproliferative and anti-inflammatory activity. cis-Resveratrol is the double bond isomer of trans-resveratrol, the more often studied and naturally abundant of the two resveratrol isomers. cis-Resveratrol exhibits antioxidant activity in the 10^{-11} M range similar to that observed with trans-resveratrol. It blocks production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) by inhibition of NAD(P)H oxidase and also inhibits production of nitric oxide. At a concentration of 100 10^{-11} M, cis-resveratrol significantly inhibits the expression of genes related to the Rel/NF- κ B/I κ B family, adhesion molecules, and acute-phase proteins in LPS and INF- γ -stimulated murine peritoneal macrophages. cis-Resveratrol inhibits uptake of noradrenaline and 5-HT by synaptosomes from rat brain with IC ₅₀ values of 79 and 51 10^{-11} M, respectively. It also inhibits human monoamine oxidase-A (MOA-A) and MOA-B with IC ₅₀ values of 25 and 61 10^{-11} M, respectively, which is similar to, but slightly less effective than, values obtained with trans-resveratrol.
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Solubility Information

Solubility	DMF: 50 mg/mL DMSO: 50 mg/mL (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.3812 mL	21.9058 mL	43.8116 mL
5 mM	0.8762 mL	4.3812 mL	8.7623 mL
10 mM	0.4381 mL	2.1906 mL	4.3812 mL
50 mM	0.0876 mL	0.4381 mL	0.8762 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Reference

Rotondo, S., Rajtar, G., Manarini, S., et al. Effect of trans-resveratrol, a natural polyphenolic compound, on human polymorphonuclear leukocyte function. British Journal of Pharmacology 123, 1691-1699 (1998).