D-α-Tocopherol Succinate

MedChemExpress

®

Cat. No.:	HY-131553		
CAS No.:	4345-03-3		
Molecular Formula:	$C_{_{33}}H_{_{54}}O_{_{5}}$		
Molecular Weight:	530.78		
Target:	Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.8840 mL	9.4201 mL	18.8402 mL
		5 mM	0.3768 mL	1.8840 mL	3.7680 mL
		10 mM	0.1884 mL	0.9420 mL	1.8840 mL

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	ИТҮ		
Description	D-α-Tocopherol Succinate (Vitamin E succinate) is an antioxidant tocopherol and a salt form of vitamin E. D-α-Tocopherol Succinate inhibits <u>Cisplatin</u> (HY-17394)-induced cytotoxicity. D-α-Tocopherol Succinate can be used for the research of cancer ^{[1][2]} .		
In Vitro	D-α-Tocopherol Succinate (1-20 μM; 24 hours) shows cytotoxicity to HEI-OC1 cells ^[1] . D-α-Tocopherol Succinate (10 μM; 48 hours) protects HEI-OC1 cells against cisplatin-induced ototoxicity and inhibits caspase-3 activity ^[1] . D-α-Tocopherol Succinate (0-50 μM; 18 hours) shows cytotoxicity to TC-1 tumor cells ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Cytotoxicity Assay ^[1]		
	Cell Line:	HEI-OC1 cell line	
	Concentration: Incubation Time:	1-20 μM 24 hours	
		2110413	

Product Data Sheet

لمامل

ОЦон

	Result:	Significantly induced cytotoxicity at a concentration of 20 μM and showed a higher cytotoxicity potency compared with 10 $\mu M.$		
	Cell Viability Assay ^[1]			
	Cell Line:	HEI-OC1 cell line		
	Concentration:	10 μΜ		
	Incubation Time:	48 hours		
	Result:	Increased cisplatin-induced cell population. Inhibited cisplatin-induced necrotic, ROS production and late apoptosis. Decreased cleaved PARP and inhibited the expression of caspase-3 which related to cisplatin-induced apoptosis.		
	Cell Cytotoxicity Assay ^{[2}	Cell Cytotoxicity Assay ^[2]		
	Cell Line:	TC-1 tumor cells		
	Concentration:	0, 25 and 50 μM		
	Incubation Time:	18 hours		
	Result:	Dose-dependently showed cytotoxic and induced a higher percentage of necrotic TC-1 cells as opposed to apoptotic cells.		
Vivo	days) shows antitumor	D-α-Tocopherol Succinate (1-2 mg/kg; i.p. three times at 2 day intervals from TC-1 tumor cells injection for 10 days to 14 days) shows antitumor effects to mice with TC-1 tumor ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Six- to eight-week-old female C57BL/6 mice with TC-1 tumor cells ^[2]		
	Dosage:	1 and 2 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; 1 and 2 mg/kg three times at 2 day intervals; from TC-1 tumor cells injection for 10 days to 14 days		
	Result:	Dreased the tumor volume, especially with a dose of 2 mg/kg.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Kim SK, et al. The effects of the antioxidant α -tocopherol succinate on cisplatin-induced ototoxicity in HEI-OC1 auditory cells. Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol. 2016 Jul;86:9-14.

[2]. Kang TH, et al. Treatment of tumors with vitamin E suppresses myeloid derived suppressor cells and enhances CD8+ T cell-mediated antitumor effects. PLoS One. 2014 Jul 29;9(7):e103562.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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