PRODUCT INFORMATION



Urolithin A

Item No. 22607

CAS Registry No.:	1143-70-0	
Formal Name:	3,8-dihydroxy-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one	
Synonyms:	2',7-Dihydroxy-3,4-benzocoumarin,	OH
	3,8-Dihydroxy Urolithin	
MF:	$C_{13}H_8O_4$	
FW:	228.2	
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 221, 233, 282, 308, 357 nm	но
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	0
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥2 years	
Information represents	s the product specifications. Batch specific analytical resu	Its are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Urolithin A is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the urolithin A in the solvent of choice. Urolithin A is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. Urolithin A is slightly soluble in ethanol and has a solubility of approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Urolithin A is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, urolithin A should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Urolithin A has a solubility of approximately 0.1 mg/ml in a 1:9 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Urolithin A is a secondary metabolite of ellagic acid (Item No. 10569), a polyphenolic antioxidant, that has antiproliferative, anti-inflammatory, and anti-oxidant properties.¹ It decreases proliferation in ECC-1, Ishikawa, and HEC-1A human endometrial cancer cell lines at a concentration of 1 µM, arrests the cell cycle at the G_2/M transition, and modulates estrogen receptor-regulated gene expression.² It also potentiates the antiproliferative effect of 5-fluorouracil (Item No. 14416) in Caco-2, SW480, and HT-29 cells.³ In a rat model of colitis, urolithin A reduces inflammation, decreasing prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂; Item No. 14010) levels and preventing upregulation of COX-2 gene expression and protein levels in colonic mucosa.⁴ It also induces mitophagy in C. elegans, C2C12 myoblasts, and Mode-K intestinal cells in correlation with improved fitness and extended lifespan in C. elegans and increased exercise capacity in mice.⁵

References

- 1. Tomás-Barberán, F.A., González-Sarrías, A., García-Villalba, R., et al. Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 61(1), (2017).
- 2. Zhang, W., Chen, J.-H., Aguilera-Barrantes, I., et al. Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 60(11), 2387-2395 (2016).
- 3 González-Sarrías, A., Tomé-Carneiro, J., Bellesia, A., et al. Food Funct. 6(5), 1460-1469 (2015).
- 4. Larrosa, M., González-Sarrías, A., Yáñez-Gascón, M.J., et al. J. Nutr. Biochem. 21(8), 717-725 (2010).
- 5. Ryu, D., Mouchiroud, L., Andreux, P.A., et al. Nat. Med. 22(8), 879-888 (2016).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

al should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution

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