Phone: 888-558-5227

651-644-8424

888-558-7329 Fax:

Email: getinfo@lktlabs.com Web: lktlabs.com

## **Product Information**

Product ID V3278 CAS No. 58-95-7

**Chemical Name** 

Synonym DL-alpha-tocopherol acetate

Formula C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Formula Wt. 472.74

**Melting Point** 

Purity ≥98% Solubility

## **Pricing and Availability**

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
V3278	25 g	\$45.60
V3278	100 g	\$138.50

Store Temp 4°C Ship Temp Ambient

**Description** Vitamin E acetate is a derivative of vitamin E that exhibits neuroprotective, antioxidative, and anticancer chemopreventive activities. In animal models of sciatic nerve crush injury, vitamin E acetate improves motor nerve conduction velocity and suppresses the progression of thermal hyperalgesia. In other animal models, this compound inhibits vanadium-induced adrenocortical hypertrophy as well as perturbations in testicular lipid peroxidation and antioxidative enzyme activity. In animal models exposed to UV light, vitamin E acetate delays tumor formation and tumor yield, preventing skin carcinogenesis.

References Morani AS, Bodhankar SL. Early co-administration of vitamin E acetate and methylcobalamin improves thermal hyperalgesia and motor nerve conduction velocity following sciatic nerve crush injury in rats. Pharmacol Rep. 2010 Mar-Apr;62(2):405-9. PMID: 20508297.

> Chandra AK, Ghosh R, Chatterjee A, et al. Amelioration of vanadium-induced testicular toxicity and adrenocortical hyperactivity by vitamin E acetate in rats. Mol Cell Biochem. 2007 Dec;306(1-2):189-200. PMID: 17668152.

Berton TR, Conti CJ, Mitchell DL, et al. The effect of vitamin E acetate on ultraviolet-induced mouse skin carcinogenesis. Mol Carcinog. 1998 Nov;23(3):175-84. PMID: 9833778.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.