LKT Laboratories, Inc.

3,3'-Diindolylmethane

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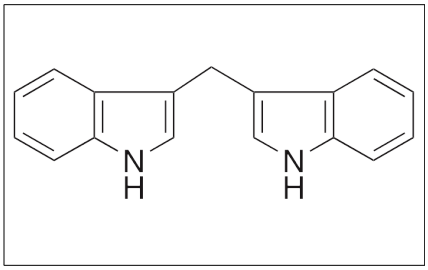
Product Information

Product ID D3232
CAS No. 1968-05-4
Chemical Name

Synonym 3,3'-Diindolymethane, 3,3'-Methylenebis-1H-indole, DIM



Formula $C_{17}H_{14}N_2$
Formula Wt. 246.31
Melting Point 163-165°C
Purity ≥98%
Solubility Soluble in DMSO (200 mg/mL). Insoluble in water.

Pricing and Availability

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
D3232	1 g	$37.80
D3232	5 g	$118.40
D3232	10 g	$207.30

Store Temp Ambient
Ship Temp Ambient

Description 3,3'-Diindolylmethane (DIM) is found in cruciferous vegetables; it exhibits anti-inflammatory, immunosuppressive, antioxidative, anti-diabetic, anti-fibrotic, anti-metastatic, anticancer chemotherapeutic, and chemopreventive activities. DIM acts as an agonist at the aryl hydrocarbon receptor. DIM increases levels of Foxp3 and function of Treg cells and decreases expression of toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) and Th17 cells, preventing hepatic steatosis and inflammation in vivo. DIM also prevents the development of experimental autoimmune encephalitis (EAE) by suppressing T cell activity. In vivo, this compound decreases glucose levels, insulin levels, and Hb1Ac by increasing activity of glucokinase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase and decreasing activity of glucose-6-phosphatase and fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase. DIM also prevents the development of liver fibrosis in vivo. In cellular and animal models of nasopharyngeal carcinoma, DIM inhibits cellular invasion and metastasis and tumor growth; it also decreases activity of HDAC2. TEST!!!!!!

References

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Wu T, Chen C, Li F, et al. 3,3'-Diindolylmethane inhibits the invasion and metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo by regulation of epithelial mesenchymal transition. Exp Ther Med. 2014 Jun;7(6):1635-1638. PMID: 24926357.

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