
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: D- α -Tocopherol Succinate

Cat. No.: GC66824

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 4345-03-3

Formula C₃₃H₅₄O₅

M.Wt

530.78

Solubility

Storage

Store at -20°C

General tips

For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Background**

D- α -Tocopherol Succinate (Vitamin E succinate) is an antioxidant tocopherol and a salt form of vitamin E. D- α -Tocopherol Succinate inhibits Cisplatin -induced cytotoxicity. D- α -Tocopherol Succinate can be used for the research of cancer^{[1][2]}.

D- α -Tocopherol Succinate (1-20 μ M; 24 hours) shows cytotoxicity to HEI-OC1 cells^[1]. D- α -Tocopherol Succinate (10 μ M; 48 hours) protects HEI-OC1 cells against cisplatin-induced cytotoxicity and inhibits caspase-3 activity^[1].

D- α -Tocopherol Succinate (0-50 μ M; 18 hours) shows cytotoxicity to TC-1 tumor cells^[2].

Cell Cytotoxicity Assay^[1]

Cell Line: HEI-OC1 cell line

Concentration: 1-20 μ M

Incubation Time: 24 hours

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

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Result: Significantly induced cytotoxicity at a concentration of 20 μ M and showed a higher cytotoxicity potency compared with 10 μ M.

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line: HEI-OC1 cell line

Concentration: 10 μ M

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 Line: TC-1 tumor cells

Concentration: 0, 25 and 50 μ M

Incubation Time: 18 hours

Result: Dose-dependently showed cytotoxic and induced a higher percentage of necrotic TC-1 cells as opposed to apoptotic cells.

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].

Animal Model: Six- to eight-week-old female C57BL/6 mice with TC-1 tumor cells^[2]

Dosage: 1 and 2 mg/kg

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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: Decreased the tumor volume, especially with a dose of 2 mg/kg.

[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.

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