

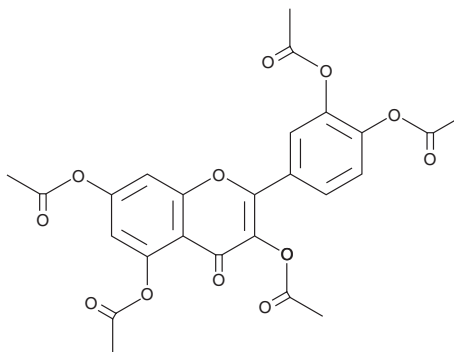
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Pentaacetylquercetin

Item No. 26694

CAS Registry No.: 1064-06-8
Formal Name: 3,5,7-tris(acetyloxy)-2-[3,4-bis(acetyloxy)phenyl]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one
Synonyms: NSC 115919, Peracetylated Quercetin, Quercetin Pentaacetate
MF: C₂₅H₂₀O₁₂
FW: 512.4
Purity: ≥95%
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 251, 299 nm
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
Storage: -20°C
Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

Pentaacetylquercetin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the pentaacetylquercetin in the solvent of choice. Pentaacetylquercetin is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of pentaacetylquercetin in ethanol is approximately 2 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Pentaacetylquercetin is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, pentaacetylquercetin should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Pentaacetylquercetin has a solubility of approximately 1 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Pentaacetylquercetin is a pentaacetylated derivative of the flavonoid quercetin (Item No. 10005169) that has diverse biological activities, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer properties.¹⁻³ It scavenges 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH; Item No. 14805) radicals *in vitro* (IC₅₀ = 3.74 µg/ml) and inhibits iron(II) chloride-induced lipid peroxidation in rat liver mitochondria (IC₅₀ = 20.2 µg/ml).¹ Pentaacetylquercetin inhibits LPS-induced increases in nitrite (IC₅₀ = 8.7 µM) and PGE₂ (Item No. 14010) production, as well as inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) and COX-2 levels, in RAW 264.7 cells when used at concentrations of 20 and 40 µM.² It also inhibits the growth of HL-60, U937, and SK-MEL-1 cells (IC₅₀s = 38, 25, and 58 µM, respectively).³

References

1. Chang, H.-F. and Yang, L.-L. Radical-scavenging and rat liver mitochondria lipid peroxidative inhibitory effects of natural flavonoids from traditional medicinal herbs. *J. Med. Plant Res.* **6**(6), 997-1006 (2012).
2. Chen, Y.-C., Shen, S.-C., Lee, W.-R., *et al.* Inhibition of nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and lipopolysaccharide induced inducible NOS and cyclooxygenase-2 gene expressions by rutin, quercetin, and quercetin pentaacetate in RAW 264.7 macrophages. *J. Cell. Biochem.* **82**(4), 537-548 (2001).
3. Díaz, J.G., Carmona, A.J., Torres, F., *et al.* Cytotoxic activities of flavonoid glycoside acetates from *Consolida oliveriana*. *Planta Med.* **74**(2), 171-174 (2008).

WARNING

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

SAFETY DATA

This material 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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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897
[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM