

Tannic acid Datasheet

4th Edition (Revised in July, 2016)

[Product Information]

Name: Tannic acid

Catalog No.: CFN90501

Cas No.: 1401-55-4

Purity: > 98%

M.F: C₇₆H₅₂O₄₆

M.W: 1701.2

Physical Description: Powder

Synonyms: Gallotannic acid; Gallotannin; Galloylglucose; Glycerite; Quebracho;

1,3,6-tris-O-(3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)hexopyranose;1,2,3,4,6-pentakis-O-[(3,4-dihydroxy-

5-{[(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)carbonyl]oxy}phenyl)carbonyl]hexopyranose.

[Intended Use]

- 1. Reference standards;
- 2. Pharmacological research;
- 3. Synthetic precursor compounds;
- 4. Intermediates & Fine Chemicals;
- 5. Food and cosmetic research;
- 6. Others.

[Source]

The fruits of Phyllanthus Emblica L.

[Biological Activity or Inhibitors]

Tannic acid (TA) is a naturally occurring polyphenolic compound with antioxidant and

radical scavenging properties as well as anticarcinogenic effects, TA can inhibit the growth

inhibitory effects on malignant human cholangiocytes in vitro by dysregulation of cell cycle

progression due to altered proteasomal degradation of these cell cycle regulatory proteins,

it could be as a candidate for the treatment of human cholangiocarcinoma either by itself

or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents.[1]

Tannic acid and rutin have lipid-lowering and antioxidative activities, can promote the

excretion of fecal sterols, thereby leading to a decreased absorption of dietary cholesterol

as well as lower plasma and hepatic cholesterol.[2]

TA treatment can inhibit the effect of collagenase digestion on dentin matrix, particularly

for 10%TA and 20%TA, the TA-dentin matrix complex resulted in improved bond strength

for both adhesive systems.[3]

Tannic acid has protective effects gainst hydrogen peroxide-induced oxidative stress and

DNA damages in IMR-90 cells, suggests it can protect cells from oxidative stress.^[4]

Tannic acid is a novel selective CXCL12/CXCR4 antagonist and consequently may

provide a mechanistic basis for the reported antitumor and anti-inflammatory properties of

tannic acid.[5]

Tannic acid has inhibition of multiplication of influenza virus. [6]

[Solvent]

Pyridine, Methanol, Ethanol, Hot water, etc.

[HPLC Method]^[7]

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: 0.5% Acetic acid H2O, gradient elution;

Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min;

Column temperature: 30 °C;

The wave length of determination: 272 nm.

[Storage]

2-8°C, Protected from air and light, refrigerate or freeze.

[References]

- [1] Marienfeld C, Tadlock L, Yamagiwa Y. Hepatology, 2003, 37(5):1097-104.
- [2] Park S Y, Bok S H, Jeon S M, et al. Nutr. Res., 2002, 22(3):283-95.
- [3] Bedranrusso A K, Yoo K J, Ema K C, et al. J. Dental .Res., 2009, 88(9):807-11.
- [4] Chen C H, Liu T Z, Chen C H, et al. Mol .Nutr. Food Res., 2007, 51(8):962-8.
- [5] Chen X, Beutler JA, McCloud TG, et al. Clin. Cancer Res., 2003, 9(8):3115-23.
- [6] Green R H. J. Clin. Invest., 1948, 27(4):483-4.
- [7] Wang Y, Qu F, Du Y, et al. Drug Standards of China, 2014,15(3):196-9.

[Contact]

Address:

S5-3 Building, No. 111, Dongfeng Rd., Wuhan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Wuhan, Hubei 430056,

China

Email: info@chemfaces.com

Tel: +86-27-84237783
Fax: +86-27-84254680
Web: www.chemfaces.com

Tech Support: service@chemfaces.com