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Product Information

Product ID P3465

CAS No. 94-62-2

Chemical Name 1-[(2E,4E)-5-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-1-oxo-2,4-pentadienyl] piperidine

Synonym (E,E)-1-Piperoylpiperidine

Formula C₁₇H₁₉NO₃ Formula Wt. 285.34 Melting Point 129-131°C

Purity ≥95%

Solubility Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether, benzene or acetic acid.

Bulk quanitites available upon request

| Product ID | Size |
|------------|------|
| P3465 | 1 g |
| P3465 | 5 g |

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Piperine is an alkaloid originally found in several species of black and long peppers. Piperine exhibits anticancer, anti-diabetic, immunomodulatory, antioxidative, anti-inflammatory, cognition enhancing, and neuroprotective activities. In prostate cancer cells, piperine induces cell cycle arrest and autophagy by increasing levels of p21 and p27 and decreasing levels of cyclin D1 and cyclin A. In animal models, piperine decreases blood glucose levels. In LPS-treated dendritic cells, piperine inhibits expression of CD40 and CD86, suppresses production of IL-12 and TNF-α, and prevents activation of ERK and JNK. In animal models of Alzheimer's disease, this compound improves memory impairment and neurodegeneration. In animal models of Parkinson's disease, piperine decreases 6-OHDA-induced lipid peroxidation, decreases levels of TNF-α and IL-18, and increases levels of glutathione, resulting in improvements in motor coordination and balance. Piperine also activates transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1) channels.

References Ouyang DY, Zeng LH, Pan H, et al. Piperine inhibits the proliferation of human prostate cancer cells via induction of cell cycle arrest and autophagy. Food Chem Toxicol. 2013 Oct;60:424-30. PMID: 23939040.

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