



pTeroPure™

99% Pure Nature-Identical Form of
trans-Pterostilbene (tero-STILL-bean)



Brought to you by

 ChromaDex™

Introduction

ChromaDex promotes health and well-being through the discovery and development of nutraceutical ingredients - naturally occurring molecules that can be integrated into dietary supplements, nutritional products and functional foods.

pTeroPure is a nature identical form of trans-Pterostilbene. Pterostilbene is a natural analog of resveratrol, which is one of the compounds thought to contribute to the “French Paradox” associated with red wine consumption.¹ Like resveratrol, it belongs to a class of compounds called phytoalexins, which are naturally produced by plants when under attack by pathogens such as bacteria or fungi. And like resveratrol, there are animal studies showing it's efficacy at improving heart health, most notably by correcting the dyslipidemia that leads to atherosclerosis and coronary heart.²⁻⁴ Pterostilbene is one of several stilbenes found in certain berries (e.g., blueberries, cranberries, sparkleberries, lingonberries, and grapes), thus, consumption of these small fruits may help improve health.^{5,6}

**“The more we study
Pterostilbene, the more we
see its huge potential in the
human health field.”**

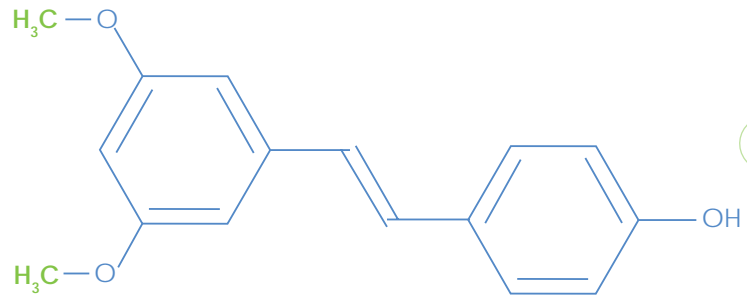
-Dr. Agnes Rimando, USDA ARS⁵

Pterostilbene is...
The Next Generation Resveratrol™

- A methylated version of resveratrol naturally found in berries^{7,8}
- Superior biological activity^{2,9-12}
- Better oral bioavailability¹³⁻¹⁵
- Metabolizes more slowly in the body, allowing more time for its antioxidant activities to act^{13,15-17}
- Extensive tissue distribution¹⁵

Phytochemical Profile of Pterostilbene

CAS#:	537-42-8
Molecular Weight:	256.299
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{16}O_3$
Other Names:	Methylated Resveratrol Dimethoxyresveratrol 3',5'-Dimethoxy-4-stilbenol 3,5-Dimethoxy-4'-hydroxy-trans-stilbene 4-(2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl)phenol



Why Pterostilbene is Better Than Resveratrol

Pterostilbene and resveratrol have very similar pharmacologic properties, however Pterostilbene has several key advantages over resveratrol. The main difference between Pterostilbene and resveratrol is structural; Pterostilbene contains two methoxy groups and one hydroxyl group while resveratrol has three hydroxyl groups. The two methoxy groups cause Pterostilbene to be more lipophilic (oil-soluble) than resveratrol, which increases oral absorption and gives it a higher potential for cellular uptake.¹⁰ Pterostilbene also has a much longer half life in the blood than resveratrol (105 minutes vs. 14 minutes).^{2,18} A recent paper also demonstrated that when administered orally, Pterostilbene showed 80% bioavailability vs resveratrol's 20%, and Pterostilbene's lower total body clearance rates and subsequent V_{ss} value (measuring apparent volume of distribution) suggested extensive tissue distribution.¹⁵

Several published studies refer to Pterostilbene as having better activity than resveratrol. For example, the result of one study indicates that Pterostilbene is more effective than resveratrol as an inhibitor of DNA synthesis in the human adenocarcinoma HT-29 cell line.¹⁹ Additionally, it has been shown that unlike the related stilbenes resveratrol, piceatannol, or resveratrol trimethylether, Pterostilbene is a potent peroxisome proliferator activated receptor alpha (PPAR α) agonist, lowering lipid levels in the blood stream to reduce cholesterol levels at a higher rate than even pharmaceuticals such as ciprofibrate.² Both resveratrol and Pterostilbene have been shown to exhibit beneficial effects in the control of atherosclerosis and heart disease, however the structural modifications to resveratrol that are found in Pterostilbene are needed to increase its bioavailability while preserving the published beneficial activities.^{2,11,12,17,20,21}



How Pterostilbene and Resveratrol Work Together

Pterostilbene and resveratrol, both stilbene compounds, have very similar pharmacologic properties, but published data suggests that they act very differently. Much of the bioassay and animal data suggests that Pterostilbene is the most potent stilbene, following a different mechanism of action than resveratrol. However, researchers have suggested that these two compounds also work synergistically, supporting the theory that a combination of Pterostilbene and resveratrol in a formulation maybe more effective than using these ingredients separately. For example, a recent publication showed that Pterostilbene and resveratrol act synergistically as anti-oxidants in protecting human erythrocytes from damage due to oxidative stress.²²

Potential Health Benefits of Pterostilbene

- Strong antioxidant^{10,24}
- May be a potent anti-aging compound^{10,25}
- Potent anti-inflammatory activity^{10,26,27}
- May alleviate neurodegeneration^{10,25}
- May limit damage caused by oxidative stress¹⁰
- Mimics calorie restriction
- Improves heart health^{2,3,5,28,29}
- Can be used to maintain healthy cholesterol levels^{2,3,5,28}
- Orally active and works to decrease plasma glucose levels in some animals^{2,18}
- Identified as an potential antiviral compound with broad target specificity³⁰

Why pTeroPure™?

pTeroPure Pterostilbene is a nature-identical, 99+% pure, all-trans pterostilbene. The pTeroPure brand Pterostilbene is superior to natural extracts due to its high purity and its sustainable source material. The majority of the other Pterostilbene ingredients on the market are extracts made from *Pterocarpus marsupium*, an endangered tree found in India. The amounts of Pterostilbene found in the *Pterocarpus* heartwood are low, leading to concentrated extracts typically in 5-25% range. The fact that *Pterocarpus* is a threatened species further limits its use as a viable and sustainable source of Pterostilbene. Even though Pterostilbene is found in blueberries and other small berries, it is typically in the 25-50ppm range, too small to be commercially viable.⁶ pTeroPure is also the only Pterostilbene to be used in sanctioned human clinical trials and the only Pterostilbene to have designated GRAS status.²³


“Pterostilbene showed strong inhibitory activity - much more than resveratrol - against a particular form of cytochrome P450.”

-Dr. Agnes Rimando, USDA ARS⁵

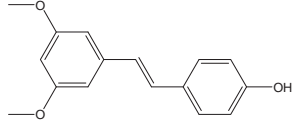
Potential Areas of Interests for Sirtuins

SIRT1	Metabolic, neurological, mitochondrial, carcinogenesis, inflammation
SIRT2	Carcinogenesis, neurological, metabolic
SIRT3	Metabolic, mitochondrial, neurological, cardiovascular
SIRT4	Metabolic, mitochondrial
SIRT5	Metabolic
SIRT6	Inflammation, carcinogenesis, metabolic
SIRT7	Cardiovascular, metabolic

Sample pTeroPure™ Pterostilbene Certificate of Analysis



Certificate of Analysis
 Page 1 of 1

PRODUCT	Pterostilbene	Structure 
PART NUMBER	00016996	
MATERIAL TYPE	Food Grade Bulk Material	
LOT NUMBER	XXXXXX	
REPORT NUMBER	XXXXXX	
DATE OF SAMPLE	01/06/20XX	
DATE OF REPORT	01/18/20XX	

NAME	Pterostilbene
OTHER NAME	4-(2-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethenyl)phenol; 3,5-Dimethoxy-4'-hydroxy-trans-stilbene; 3',5'-Dimethoxy-4-stilbenol
CHEMICAL FORMULA	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ O ₃
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (MW)	256.30
PUBLISHED MELTING POINT	85-86 °C
CAS NUMBER	[537-42-8]
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Stilbenes

MANUFACTURER ASSAY

TEST	METHOD	SPECIFICATION	RESULT
HPLC	NA	NLT 99.0%	99.81%
Loss on Drying	NA	NMT 2.0%	0.1%
Heavy Metals	ICP	See Below	See Below
Lead	ICP	NMT 1 ppm	< 1.0
Arsenic	ICP	NMT 1 ppm	< 1.0
Cadmium	ICP	NMT 1 ppm	< 1.0
Mercury	ICP	NMT 1 ppm	< 1.0
Total Plate Count	MICRO	NMT 1000 CFU/g	< 10
Yeast and Mold	MICRO	NMT 100 CFU/g	< 10
Salmonella	MICRO	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
E. Coli	MICRO	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Staphylococcus	MICRO	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	MICRO	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Appearance	NA	Off-white to Light brown	Pale Yellow Powder

STORAGE CONDITIONS

STORAGE Room Temperature in a dry place.

EXPIRATION DATE 01/20XX under the above conditions.

10005 Muirlands Blvd., Suite G • Irvine, CA 92618 • Tel : 1-949-600-9694 • Fax : 1-949-600-9699
Sales@pteropure.com • www.pteropure.com

Intellectual Property

pTeroPure is a licensee of two U.S. patents from the USDA-ARS and the University of Mississippi and is working on the third patent with a strategic partner.

Patent Pending #1: "Pterostilbene as a New Agonist for the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Alpha Isoform."

Patent Pending #2: "Method to Ameliorate Oxidative Stress and Improve Working Memory via Pterostilbene Administration."

Patent Pending #3: "A Key Intermediate for the Preparation of Stilbenes"

The pterostilbene products developed by pTeroPure will be based on the technologies licensed from the USDA ARS and the University of Mississippi.

References

Below are the references cited in this brochure. Please contact us for a more complete list of references for Pterostilbene.

1. Das DK, Sato M, Ray PS, Maulik G, Engelman RM, Bertelli AA, and Bertelli A. Cardioprotection of red wine: role of polyphenolic antioxidants. *Drugs Exp. Clin. Res.* 25, 115 (1999)
2. Rimando AM, Nagmani R, Feller DR, and Yokoyama W. Pterostilbene, a new agonist for the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha-isoform, lowers plasma lipoproteins and cholesterol in hypercholesterolemic hamsters. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 53, 3403 (2005)
3. Pan Z, Agarwal AK, Xu T, Feng Q, Baerson SR, Duke SO, Rimando AM. Identification of molecular pathways affected by pterostilbene, a natural dimethylether analog of resveratrol. *BMC Med. Genomics.* 1, 7 (2008)
4. Mizuno CS, Ma G, Khan S, Patny A, Avery MA, Rimando AM. Design, synthesis, biological evaluation and docking studies of pterostilbene analogs inside PPARalpha. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 16, 3800 (2008)
5. Pons L. Agricultural Research/November-December 2006. This work is part of Plant Biological and Molecular Processes(#302) and Quality and Utilization of Agricultural Products (#306), two ARS National Programs described on the World Wide Web at www.nps.ars.usda.gov.
6. Rimando AM, Kalt W, Magee JB, Dewey J, and Ballington JR. Resveratrol, pterostilbene, and piceatannol in Vaccinium berries. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 52, 4713 (2004)
7. Adrian M, Jeandet P, Douillet-Breuil AC, Tesson L, Bessis R. Stilbene Content of Mature Vitis vinifera Berries in Response to UV-C Elicitation. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 48, 6103 (2000)
8. Jeandet P, Douillet-Breuil AC, Bessis R, Debord S, Sbaghi M, Adrian M. Phytoalexins from the Vitaceae: Biosynthesis, Phytoalexin Gene Expression in Transgenic Plants, Antifungal Activity, and Metabolism. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 50, 2731 (2002)
9. Perecko T, Jancinova V, Drabikova K, Nosal R, Harmatha J. Structure-efficiency relationship in derivatives of stilbene. Comparison of resveratrol, pinosylvin and pterostilbene. *Neuro. Endocrinol. Lett.* 29(5), 802 (2008)
10. Joseph JA, Fisher DR, Cheng V, Rimando AM, and Shukitt-Hale B. Cellular and behavioral effects of stilbene resveratrol analogues: implications for reducing the deleterious effects of aging. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 56, 10544 (2008)
11. Billack B, Radkar V, Adiabouah C. In vitro evaluation of the cytotoxic and antiproliferative properties of resveratrol and several of its analogs. *Cell. Mol. Biol. Lett.* 13, 553 (2008)
12. Meng XL, Yang JY, Chen GL, Wang LH, Zhang LJ, Wang S, Li J, Wu CF. Effects of resveratrol and its derivatives on lipopolysaccharide induced microglial activation and their structure activity relationships. *Chem. Biol. Interact.* 174(1), 51 (2008)
13. Asensi M, Medina I, Ortega A, Carretero J, Carmen Bano M, Obrador E, Estrela JM. Inhibition of cancer growth by resveratrol is related to its low bioavailability. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 33, 387 (2002)
14. Roupe KA, Remsberg CM, Yáñez JA, Davies NM. Pharmacometrics of stilbenes: segueing towards the clinic. *Curr. Clin. Pharmacol.* 1, 81 (2006)
15. Kapetanovic IM, Muzzio M, Huang Z, Thompson TN, McCormick DL. Pharmacokinetics, oral bioavailability, and metabolic profile of resveratrol and its dimethylether analog, pterostilbene, in rats. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol.* (2010 Nov 30. Epub ahead of print)
16. Remsberg CM, Yáñez JA, Ohgami Y, VegaVilla KR, Rimando AM, Davies NM. Pharmacometrics of pterostilbene: preclinical pharmacokinetics and metabolism, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and analgesic activity. *Phytother. Res.* 22, 169 (2008)
17. Ferrer P, Asensi M, Segarra R, Ortega A, Benloch M, Obrador E, Varea MT, Asensio G, Jordá L, Estrela JM. Association between pterostilbene and quercetin inhibits metastatic activity of B16 melanoma. *Neoplasia* 7, 37 (2005)
18. Satheesh AM, and Pari L. Effect of pterostilbene on lipids and lipid profiles in streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced type 2 diabetes mellitus. *J. Appl. Biomed.* 6, 31 (2008)
19. Paul S, Rimando AM, Lee HJ, Ji Y, Reddy BS and Suh N. Anti-inflammatory action of pterostilbene is mediated through the p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway in colon cancer cells. *Cancer Prev. Res.* 2, 650 (2009)
20. Hougee S, Faber J, Sanders A, de Jong RB, van den Berg WB, Garssen J, Hojjer MA, Smit HF. Selective COX2 inhibition by a Pterocarpus marsupium extract characterized by pterostilbene, and its activity in healthy human volunteers. *Planta Med.* 71, 387 (2005)
21. Tolomeo M, Grimaudo S, Di Cristina A, Roberti M, Pizzirani D, Meli M, Dusonchet L, Gebbia N, Abbadessa V, Crosta L, Barucchello R, Grisolia G, Invidiata F, Simoni D. Pterostilbene and 3'-hydroxypterostilbene are effective apoptosis-inducing agents in MDR and BCR/ABL-expressing leukemia cells. *Int. J. Biochem Cell. Biol.* 37(8), 1709 (2005)
22. Mikstacka R, Rimando AM, Ignatowicz E. Antioxidant Effect of trans-Resveratrol, Pterostilbene, Quercetin and Their Combinations in Human Erythrocytes In Vitro. *Plant Foods Hum. Nutr.* 65, 57 (2010)
23. <http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01267227>
24. Rimando AM, Cuendet M, Desmarchelier C, Mehta RG, Pezzuto JM, Duke SO. Cancer chemopreventive and antioxidant activities of pterostilbene, a naturally occurring analogue of resveratrol. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 50, 3453 (2002)
25. Shukitt-Hale B, Lau FC, Joseph JA. Berry Fruit Supplementation and the Aging Brain. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 56, 636 (2008)
26. Suh N, Paul S, Hao X, Simi B, Xiao H, Rimando AM, Reddy BS. Pterostilbene, an Active Constituent of Blueberries, Suppresses Aberrant Crypt Foci Formation in the Azoxymethane-Induced Colon Carcinogenesis Model in Rats. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 13, 350 (2007)
27. Paul S, Mizuno CS, Lee HJ, Zheng X, Chajkowisk S, Rimoldi JM, Conney A, Suh N, Rimando AM. In vitro and in vivo studies on stilbene analogs as potential treatment agents for colon cancer. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 45, 3702 (2010)
28. Mizuno CS, Ma G, Khan S, Patny A, Avery MA, Rimando AM. Design, synthesis, biological evaluation and docking studies of pterostilbene analogs inside PPARalpha. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 16(7), 3800 (2008)
29. Park ES, Lim Y, Hong JT, Yoo HS, Lee CK, Pyo MY, Yun YP. Pterostilbene, a natural dimethylated analog of resveratrol, inhibits rat aortic vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation by blocking Akt-dependent pathway. *Vasc. Pharmacol.* 53, 61 (2010)
30. Gastaminza P, Whitten-Bauer C, Chisari FV. Unbiased probing of the entire hepatitis C virus life cycle identifies clinical compounds that target multiple aspects of the infection. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.* 107, 291 (2010)

FDA disclaimer:

These statements have not been fully evaluated by the FDA and are not intended to prevent, treat, mitigate or cure any disease condition.



pTeroPure™

10005 Muirlands Blvd., Suite G, Irvine, CA 92618 USA
+1-949-600-9694 | sales@pteropure.com | www.pteropure.com

© 2010 pTeroPure. All rights reserved.

