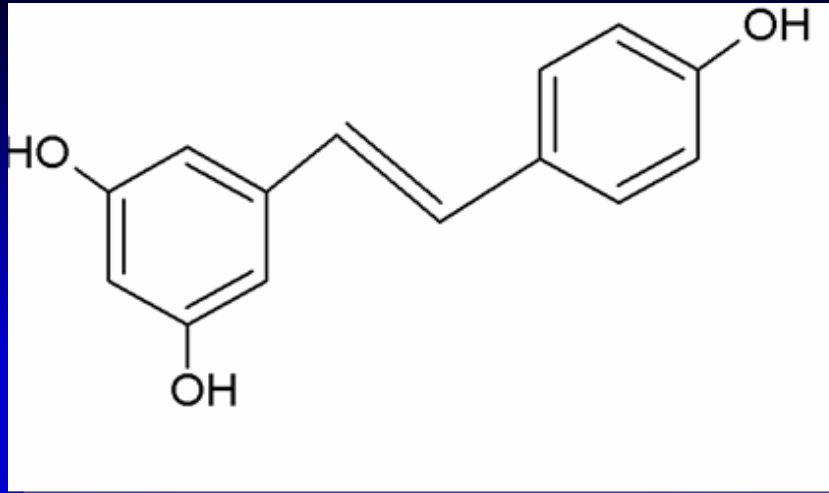


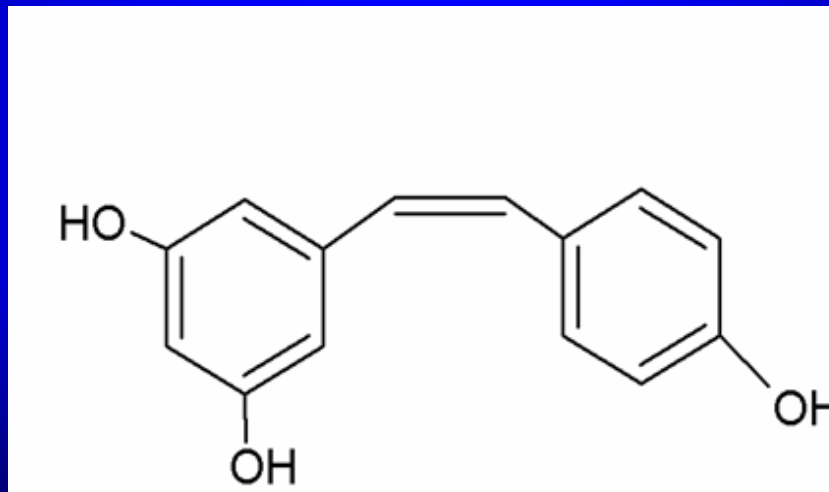
# **Resveratrol, a Polyphenolic Antioxidant, Present in Grape Skin, is Dose Dependent in Providing Health Benefits**

*Subhendu Mukherjee, Jocelyn I Dudley, Dipak K Das*

Cardiovascular Research Center, University of Connecticut Health Center, School of Medicine, 263 Farmington Avenue, Farmington, CT 06030-1110, USA



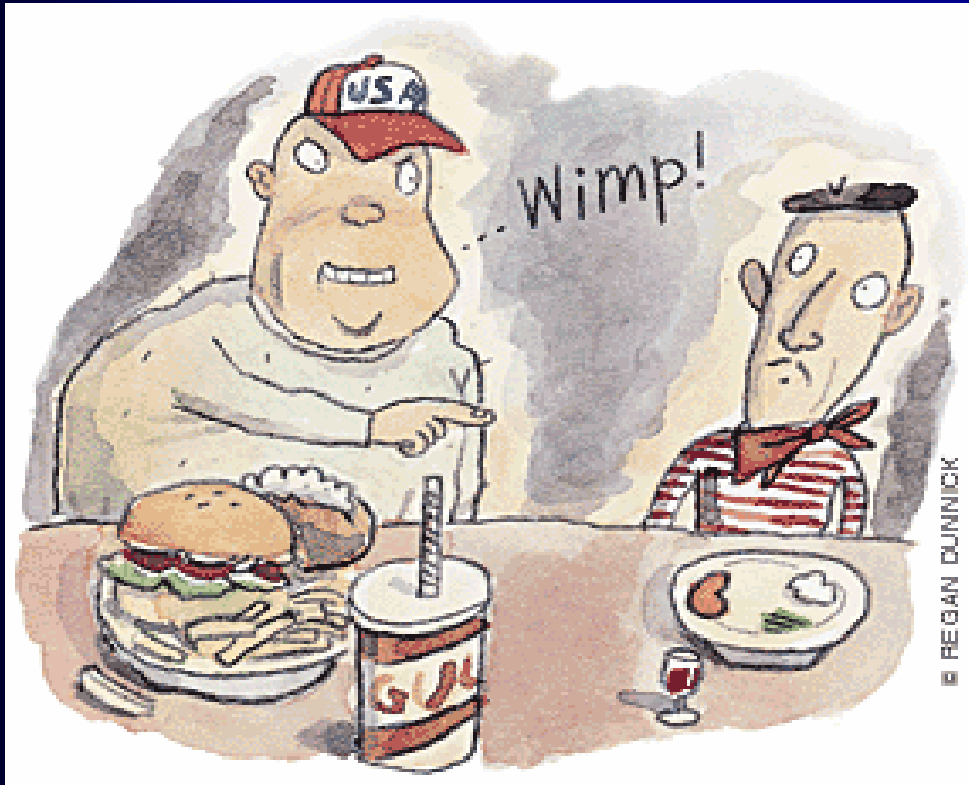
*trans* - resveratrol

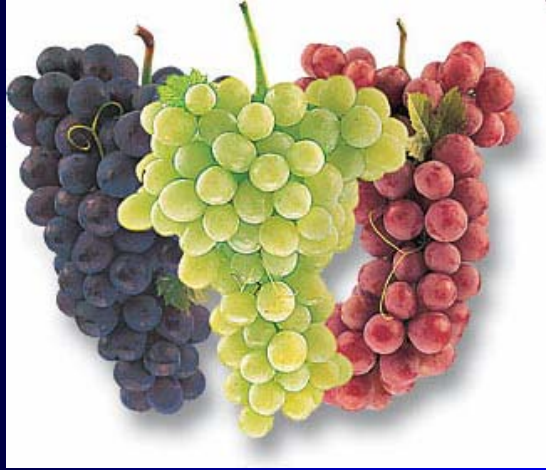


*cis* - resveratrol

| Source                     | Resveratrol concentration |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 100% Natural peanut butter | ~0.65 µg/g                |
| Bilberries                 | ~16 ng/g                  |
| Blueberries                | ~32 ng/g                  |
| Boiled peanuts             | ~5.1 µg/g                 |
| Cranberry raw juice        | ~0.2 mg/L                 |
| Dry grape skin             | ~24.06 µg/g               |
| Grapes                     | 0.16–3.54 µg/g            |
| Peanut butter              | 0.3–1.4 µg/g              |
| Peanuts                    | 0.02–1.92 µg/g            |
| Pistachios                 | 0.09–1.67 µg/g            |
| Ports and sherries         | <0.1 mg/L                 |
| Ref grape juice            | ~0.50 mg/L                |
| Red wines                  | 0.1–14.3 mg/L             |
| Roasted peanuts            | ~0.055 µg/g               |
| White grape juice          | ~0.05 mg/L                |
| White wines                | <0.1–2.1 mg/L             |

# The French paradox

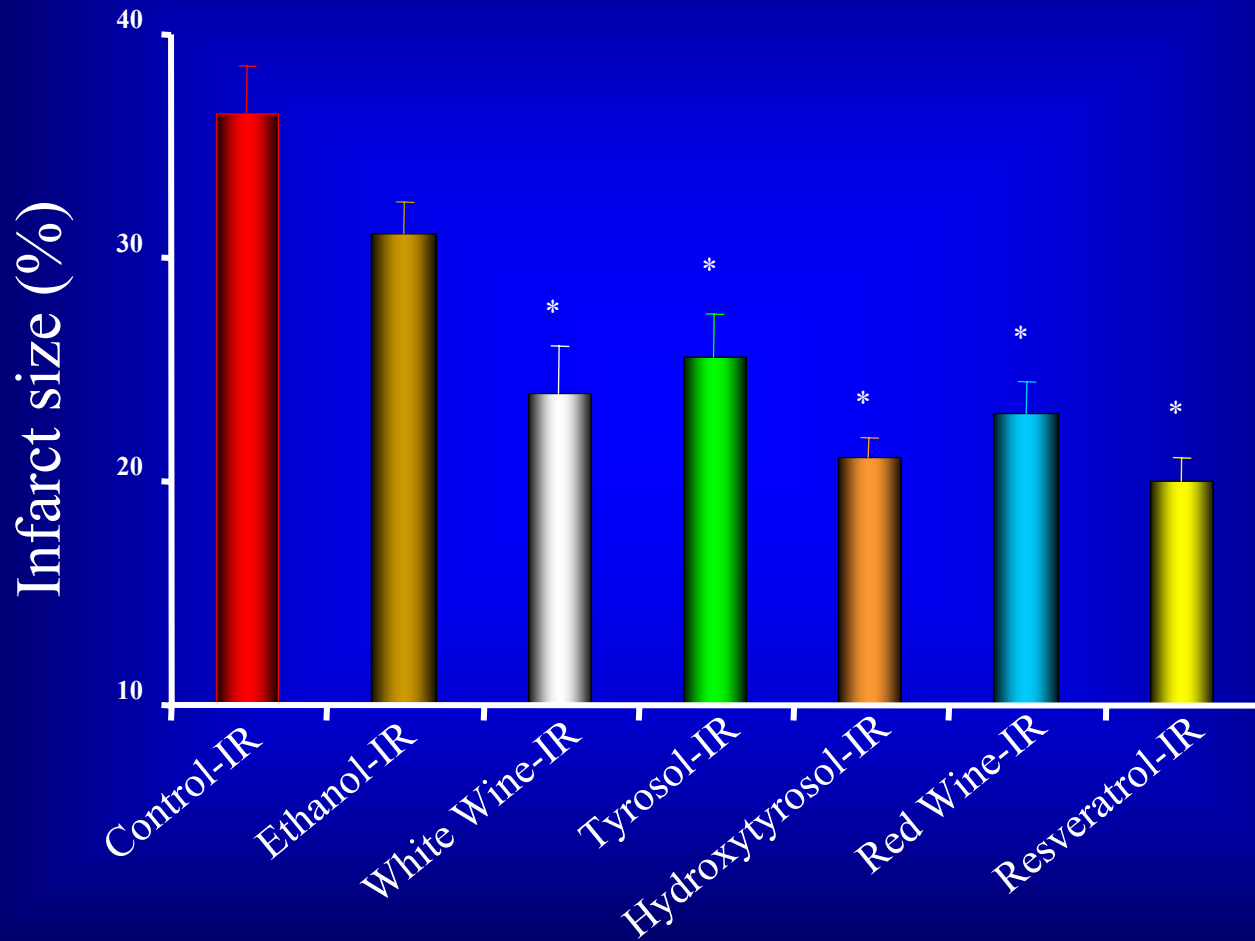




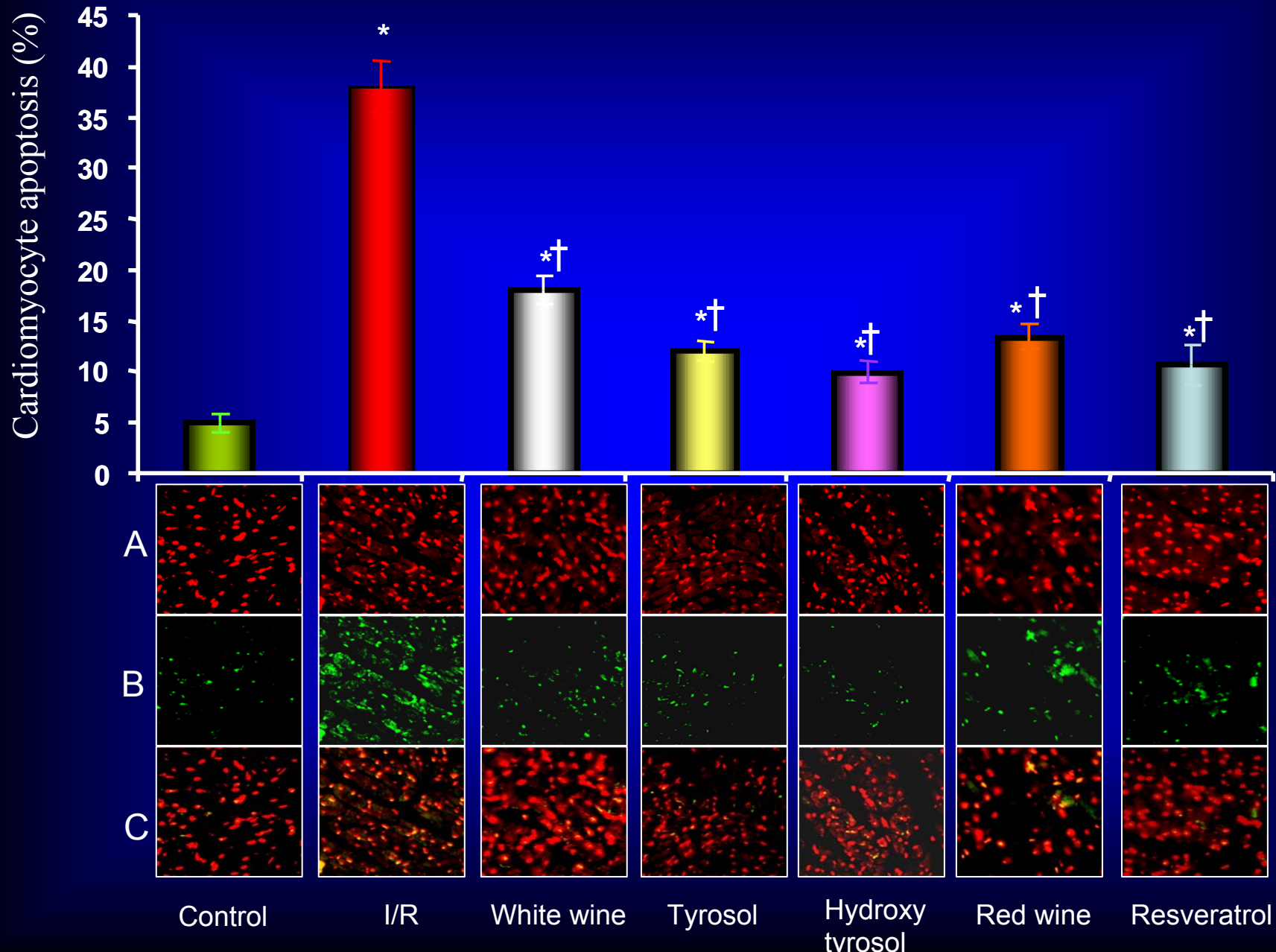
resveratrol

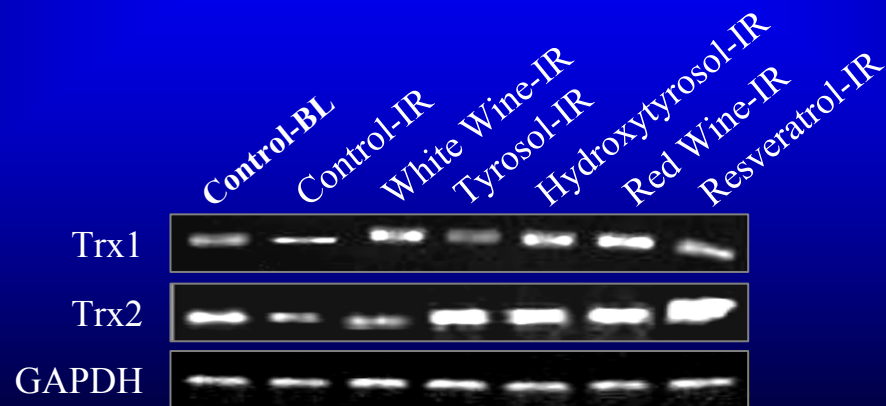
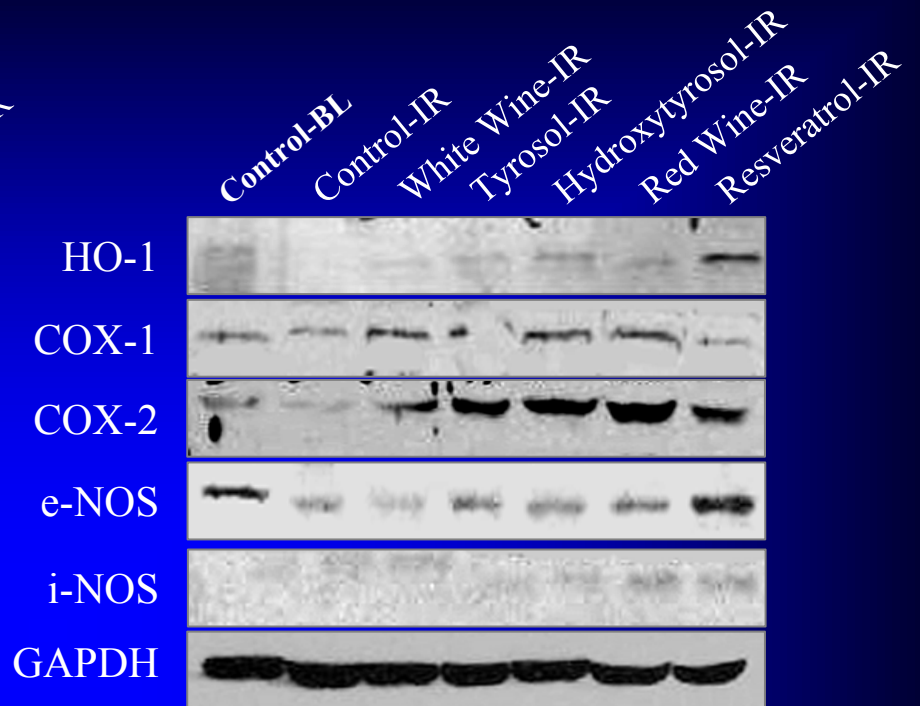
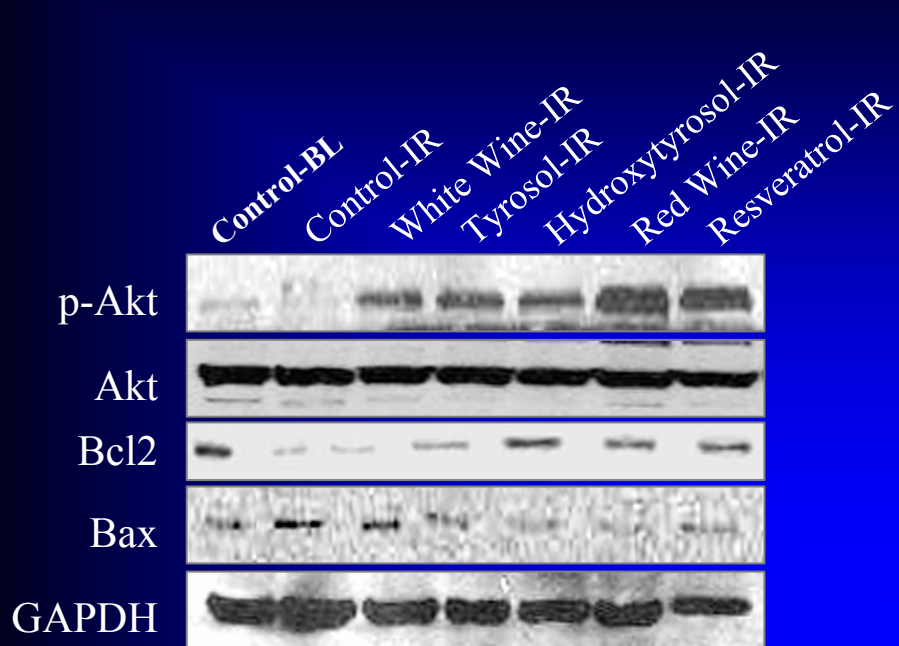


# Effect of white wine, its components tyrosol and hydroxytyrosol, red wine, and resveratrol on the infarct size.



# Effect of white wine, its components tyrosol and hydroxytyrosol, red wine, and resveratrol on the infarct size.







Antitumor activity, Chemoprevention  
Inhibits NF- $\kappa$ B activation, Proliferation,  
Causes S-phase arrest, Induces apoptosis  
of myeloid leukemia cells

Reduces platelet adhesion,  
Monocyte adhesion  
(anti-inflammatory response)

Prevents prostate and  
Pancreatic, gastric  
and thyroid cancer

Anti-Aging

Cardioprotection

Protects from  
Radiation injury

Protects cerebral  
ischemic injury

Inhibited growth of  
*H. pylori*

Reversible inhibition of herpes  
simplex virus types 1 & 2 replication

Reduces LDL oxidation

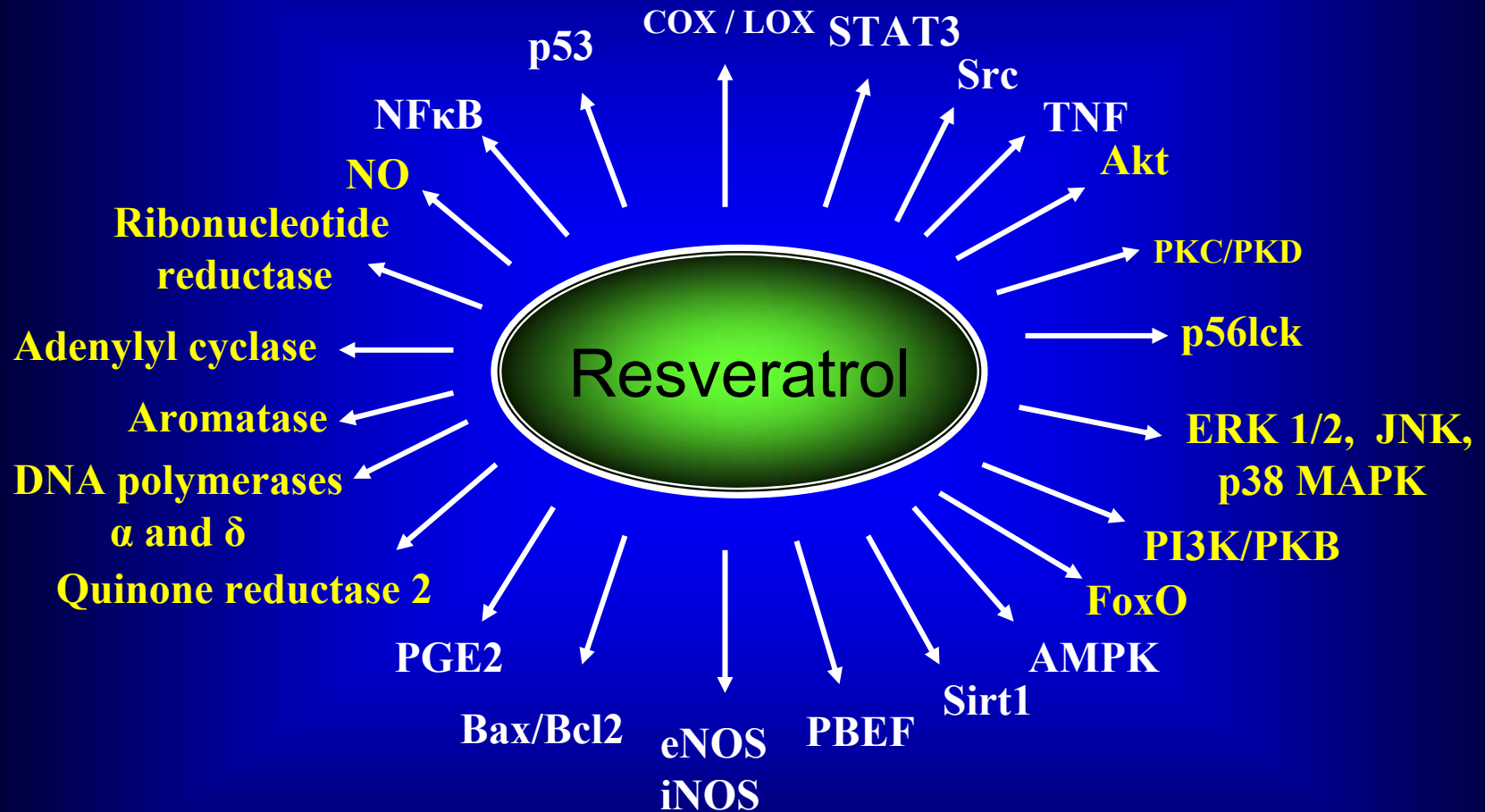
Protects lung from DNA  
Damage and apoptosis

Neuroprotection

# Health Benefits of Resveratrol



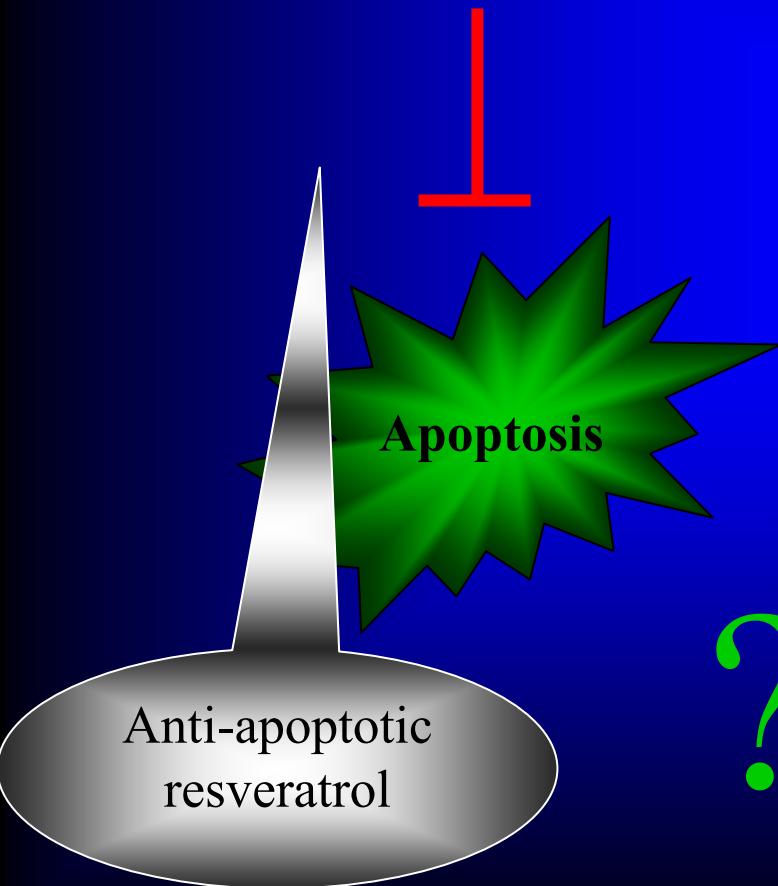
# Molecular targets of Resveratrol



Myocardial injury and  
ageing related diseases

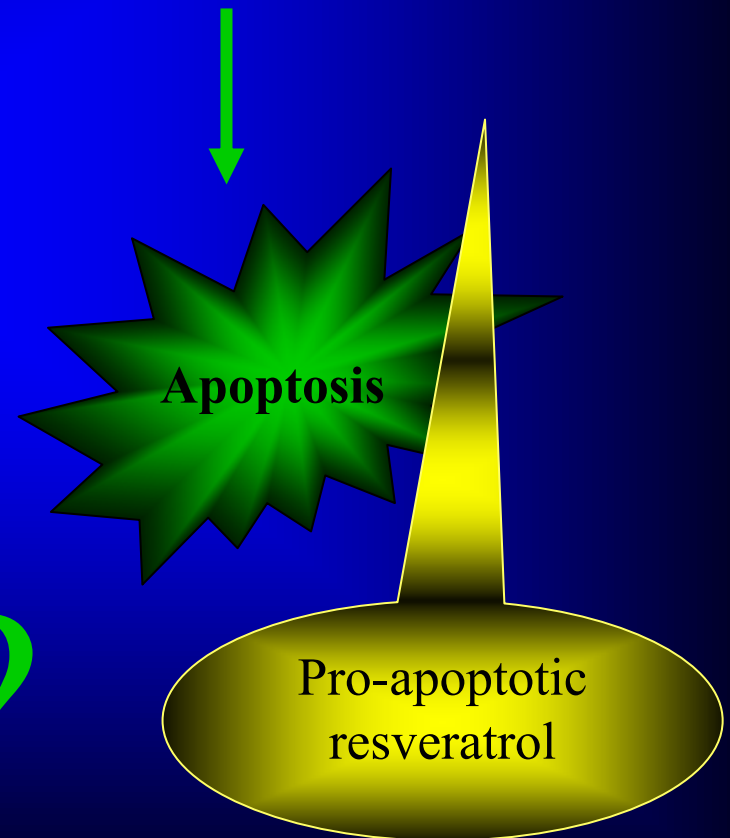
Cancer prevention

RESVERATROL



???

RESVERATROL

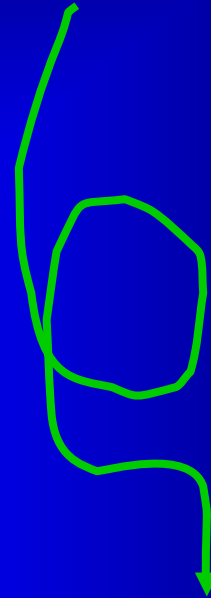


Myocardial injury and  
ageing related diseases



Low dose of resveratrol was used

**Cancer prevention**

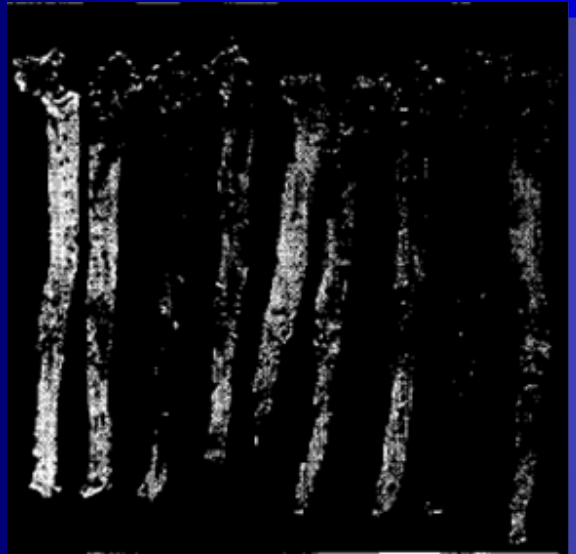


High dose of resveratrol was used

**Health beneficiary effects of resveratrol are dose dependent or not?**

# High dose resveratrol promotes atherosclerosis in case of hypercholesterolemic rabbits

Panel A



Panel B



Sudan-IV stained rabbit aortas with atherosclerotic lesions appearing as darkened areas on a white aortic surface. Panel A) Arteries from control rabbits. Panel B) Arteries from resveratrol-treated rabbits.

# Effect of High Dose Resveratrol on Proliferation and Apoptosis in Endothelial and Tumor Cell Culture

|           | Apoptosis |      | Mitosis |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|
|           | 24 h      | 48 h | 24 h    | 48 h |
| Control   | 3         | 2    | 5       | 6    |
| 0.1 µg/ml | 0         | 1    | 6       | 7    |
| 1.0 µg/ml | 1         | 2    | 6       | 7    |
| 10 µg/ml  | 4         | 5    | 0       | 0    |
| 100 µg/ml | 100       | 100  | 0       | 0    |

Effect of resveratrol on the apoptotic and mitotic index of HUVEC Endothelial cell culture

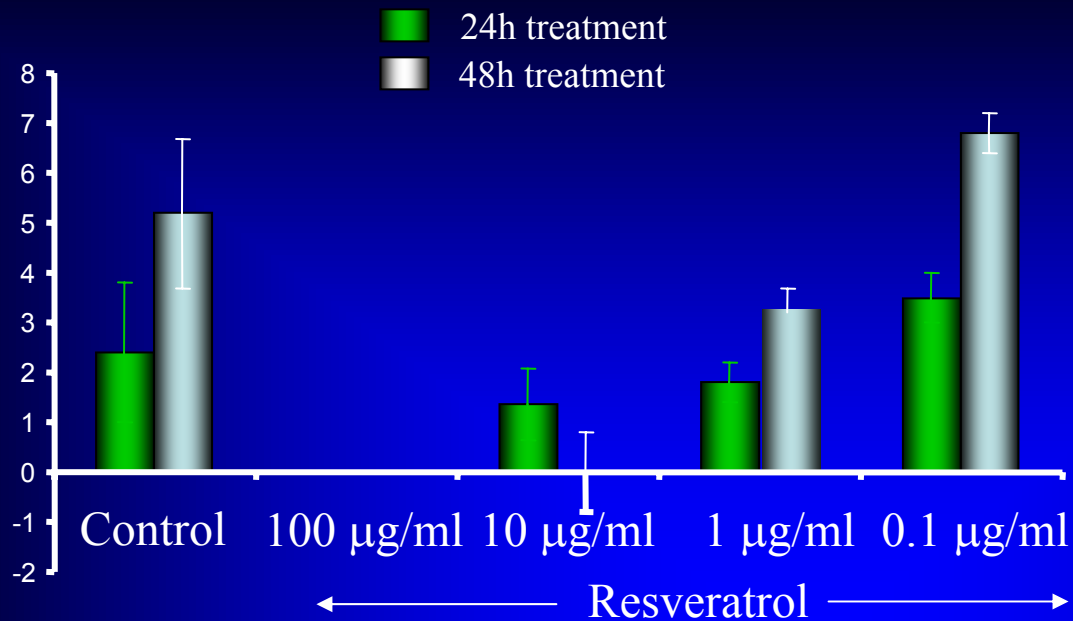
|           | Apoptosis |      | Mitosis |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|
|           | 24 h      | 48 h | 24 h    | 48 h |
| Control   | 3         | 2    | 3       | 3    |
| 1 µg/ml   | 2         | 2    | 4       | 5    |
| 10 µg/ml  | 22        | 30   | 2       | 1    |
| 100 µg/ml | 75        | 75   | 0       | 0    |

Effect of resveratrol on the apoptotic and mitotic index of HT-29 cell culture

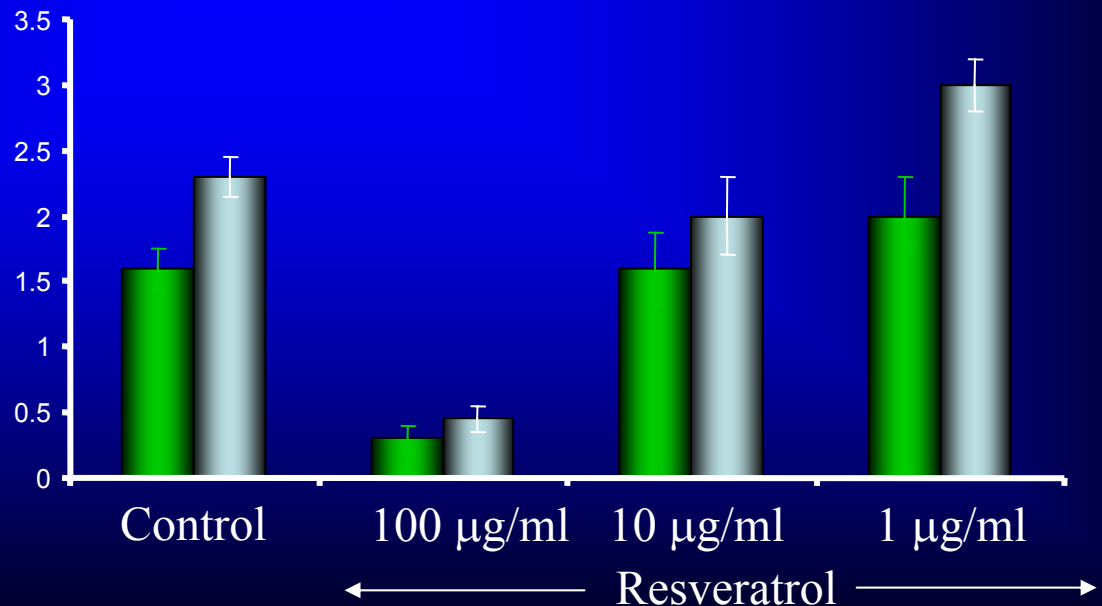
|           | Apoptosis |      | Mitosis |      |
|-----------|-----------|------|---------|------|
|           | 24 h      | 48 h | 24 h    | 48 h |
| Control   | 1         | 1    | 4       | 5    |
| 1 µg/ml   | 2         | 2    | 2       | 5    |
| 10 µg/ml  | 2         | 8    | 0       | 1    |
| 100 µg/ml | 20        | 80   | 0       | 0    |

Effect of resveratrol on the apoptotic and mitotic index of HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cell culture

Szende *et al.*, Experimental And Molecular Medicine 2000



Effect of Reserveratol on the proliferation of HT-29 human colon carcinoma cells



# Resveratrol Associated Renal Toxicity is Dose Dependent

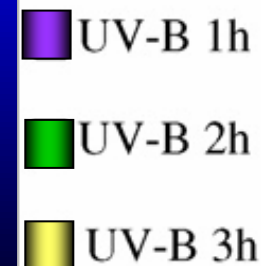
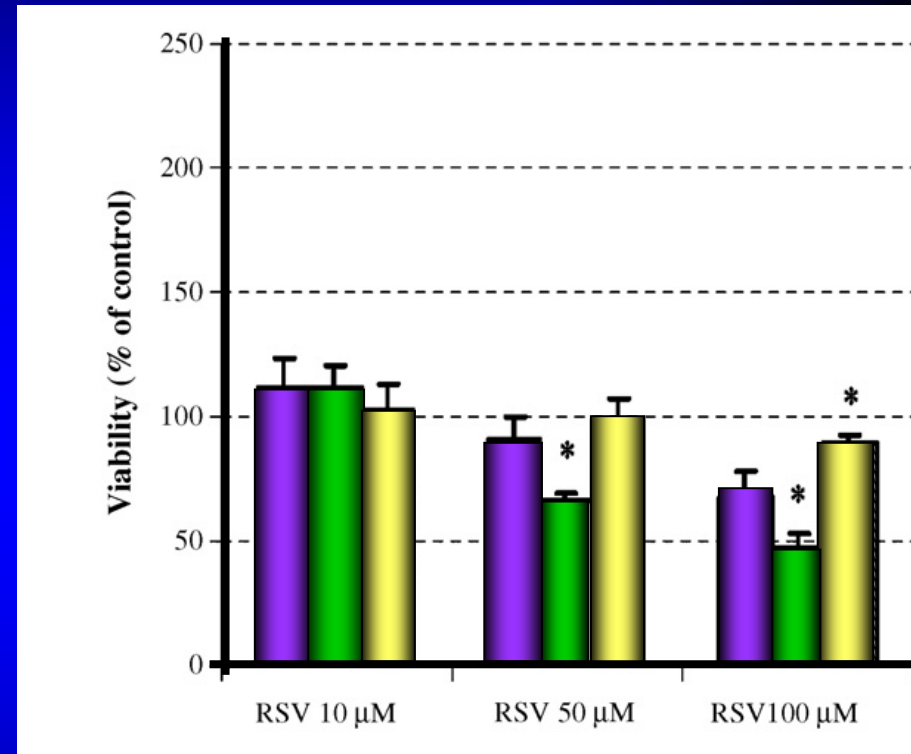
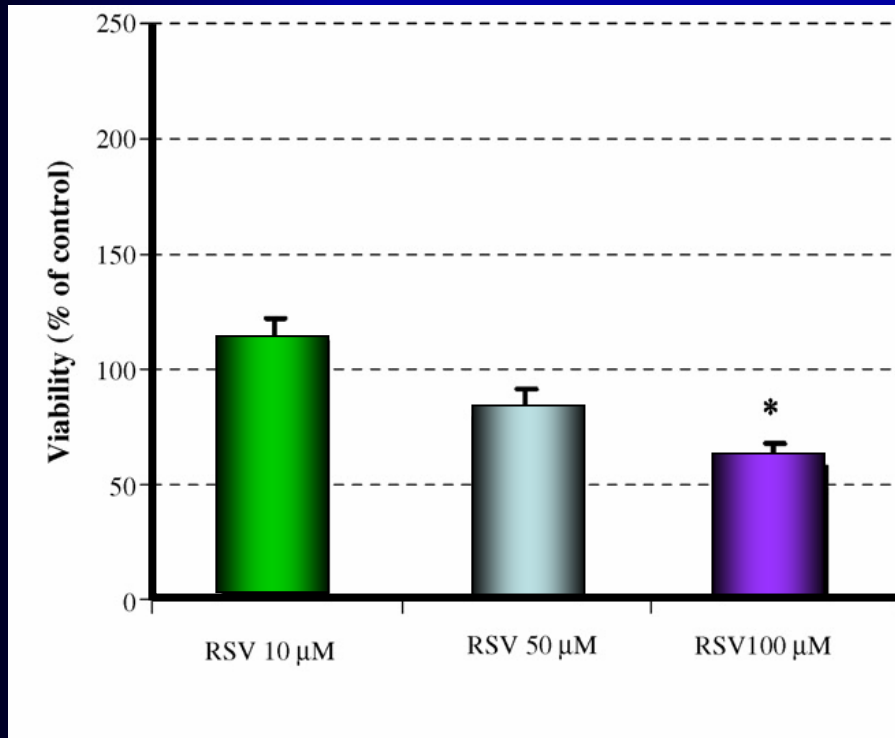
Histologic Changes in the Kidneys of Rats Administered Resveratrol Orally for 4 Weeks

|                                       | 0            |             | 300          |             | 1000         |             | 3000                     |              |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Dose mg/kg bwt/day                    | M            | F           | M            | F           | M            | F           | M                        | F            |
| Kidney lesion                         |              |             |              |             |              |             |                          |              |
| Tubule dilatation                     | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 8/17 (1.24) <sup>a</sup> | 9/20 (1.25)  |
| Papillary necrosis                    | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 2/17 (0.12)              | 5/20 (0.45)  |
| Ulceration, pelvic epithelium         | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 1/17 (0.18)              | 1/20 (0.15)  |
| Inflammation, acute pelvic            | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 1/17 (0.06)              | 3/20 (0.30)  |
| Inflammation, acute pelvic adventitia | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 2/17 (0.29)              | 2/20 (0.15)  |
| Glomerular necrosis                   | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 2/17 (0.18)              | 3/20 (0.25)  |
| Papillary fibrosis                    | 0/20         | 0/20        | 0/20         | 0/19        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 2/17 (0.18)              | 3/20 (0.20)  |
| Hyperplasia, pelvic epithelium        | 0/20         | 0/20        | 2/20 (0.20)  | 0/19        | 1/20 (0.10)  | 0/20        | 12/17 (2.00)             | 10/20 (1.05) |
| Nephropathy                           | 11/20 (0.65) | 8/20 (0.50) | 12/20 (0.60) | 6/19 (0.32) | 12/20 (0.65) | 7/20 (0.35) | 16/17 (1.82)             | 15/20 (1.70) |

<sup>a</sup>Values represent incidence (mean group severity score).



# Influence of resveratrol (RSV) concentration on the viability of HEK 293 cells before and after UV irradiation



Dumazet *et al.* (2002) showed that at higher dose resveratrol inhibits the growth and induces apoptosis in case of both normal and leukemic hematopoietic cells

Zhou *et al.*, (2003) showed that in human esophageal carcinoma cells, resveratrol induces apoptosis when used in high concentration (100  $\mu$ M) and this high dose of resveratrol also downregulated Bcl2 protein expression and upregulated Bax protein expression

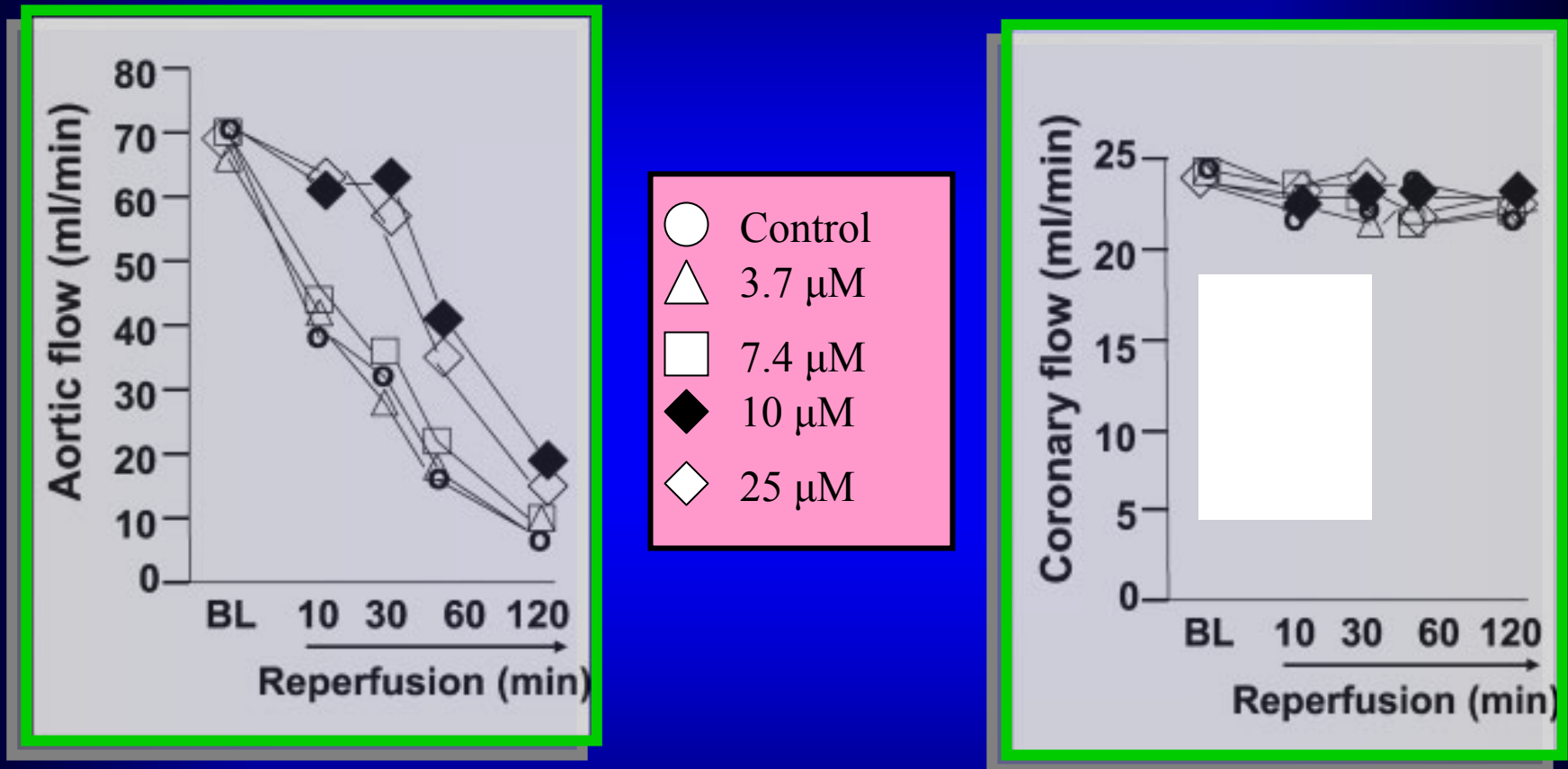
Signorelli *et al.*, (2005) showed that in androgen – sensitive prostate cancer cells, resveratrol had a proliferative activity at a low dose (5  $\mu$ M), whereas it had a pro-apoptotic activity at a high dose (15  $\mu$ M or higher)

Jang *et al.*, (2006) showed that low concentration (5 $\mu$ M), resveratrol appears to increase cell proliferation, whereas apoptosis is induced in various cancer cells at 15  $\mu$ M or higher concentration.

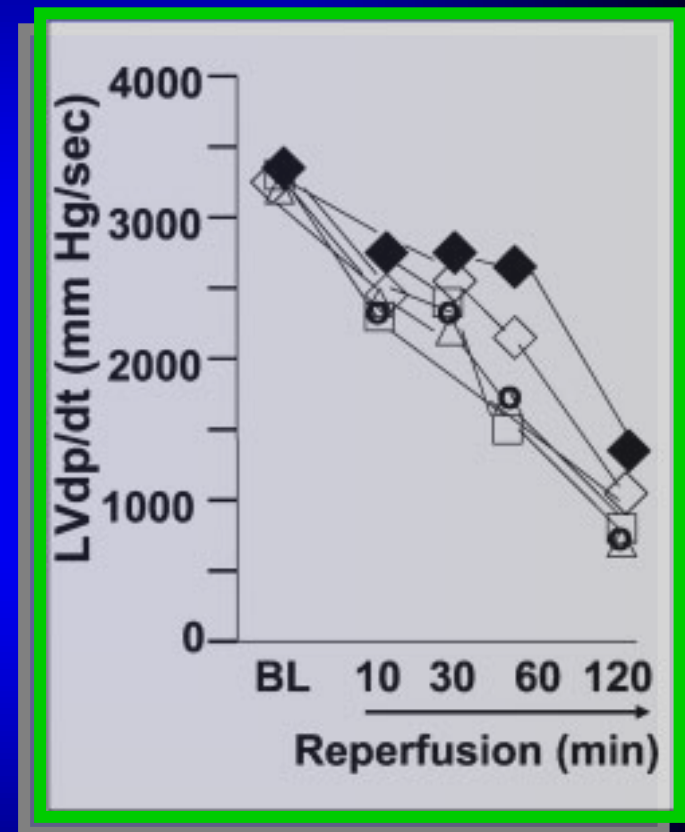
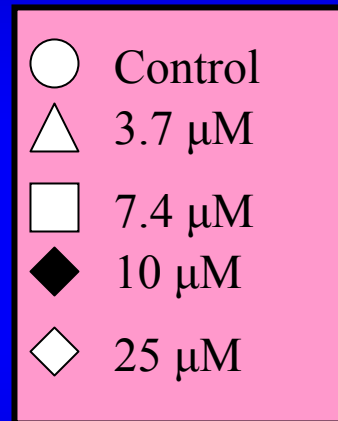
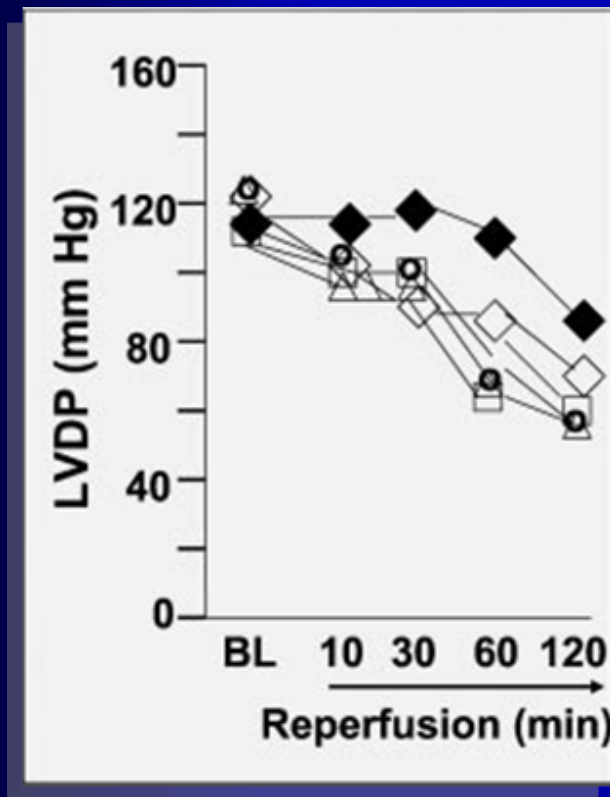
Kyungmin *et al.* (2006) showed that 100  $\mu$ M resveratrol induced apoptosis by cleavage of caspase 3 and resveratrol has an inhibitory effect on cell migration.

Howitz *et al.* (2003) showed that the photoprotective effect of resveratrol from radiation induced apoptosis in HEK 293 cells was reversed at concentrations greater than 50  $\mu$ M.

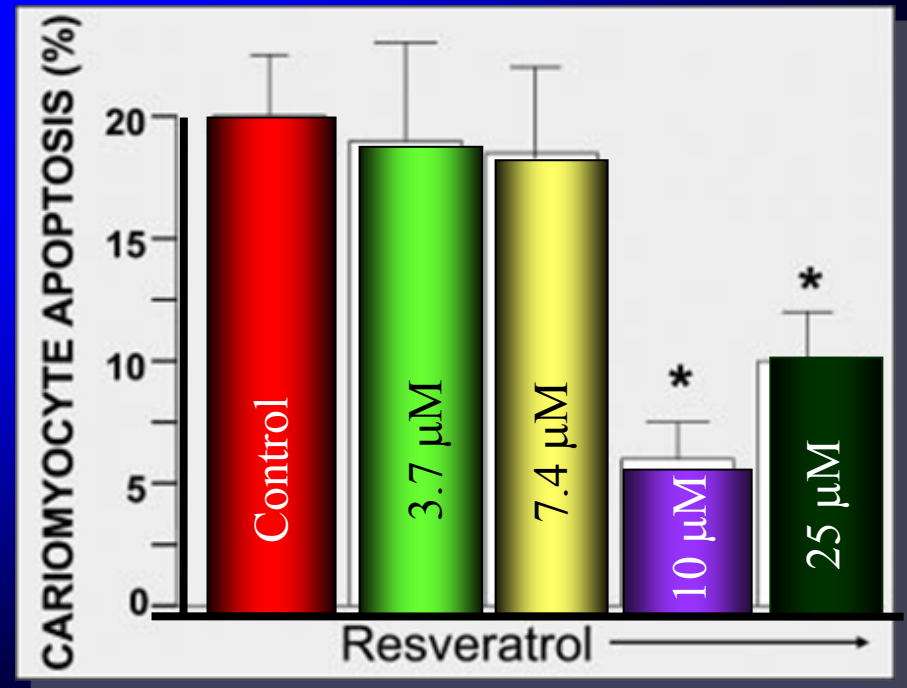
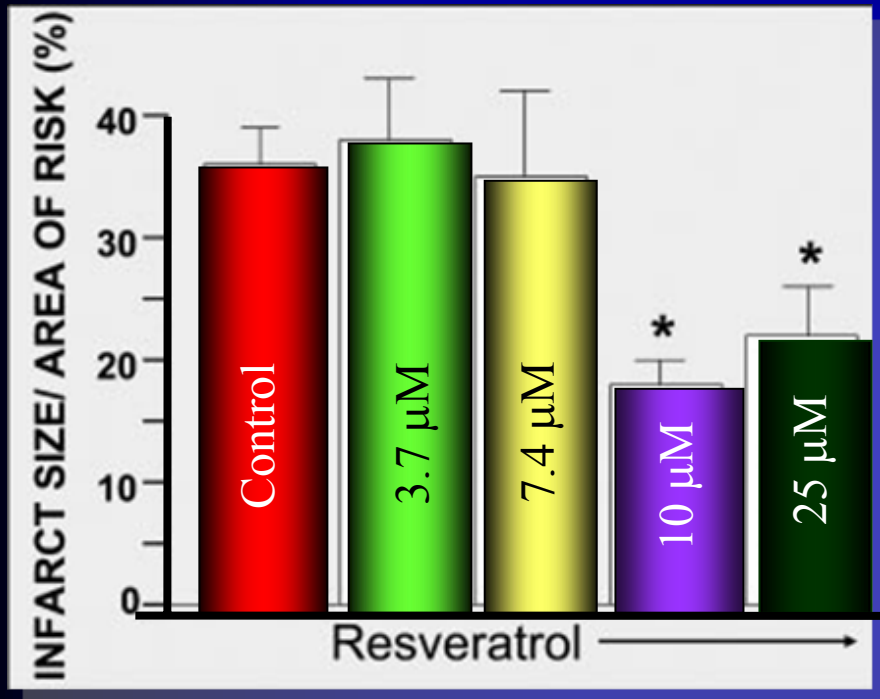
# Dose-response curve of the effects of resveratrol on myocardial performance



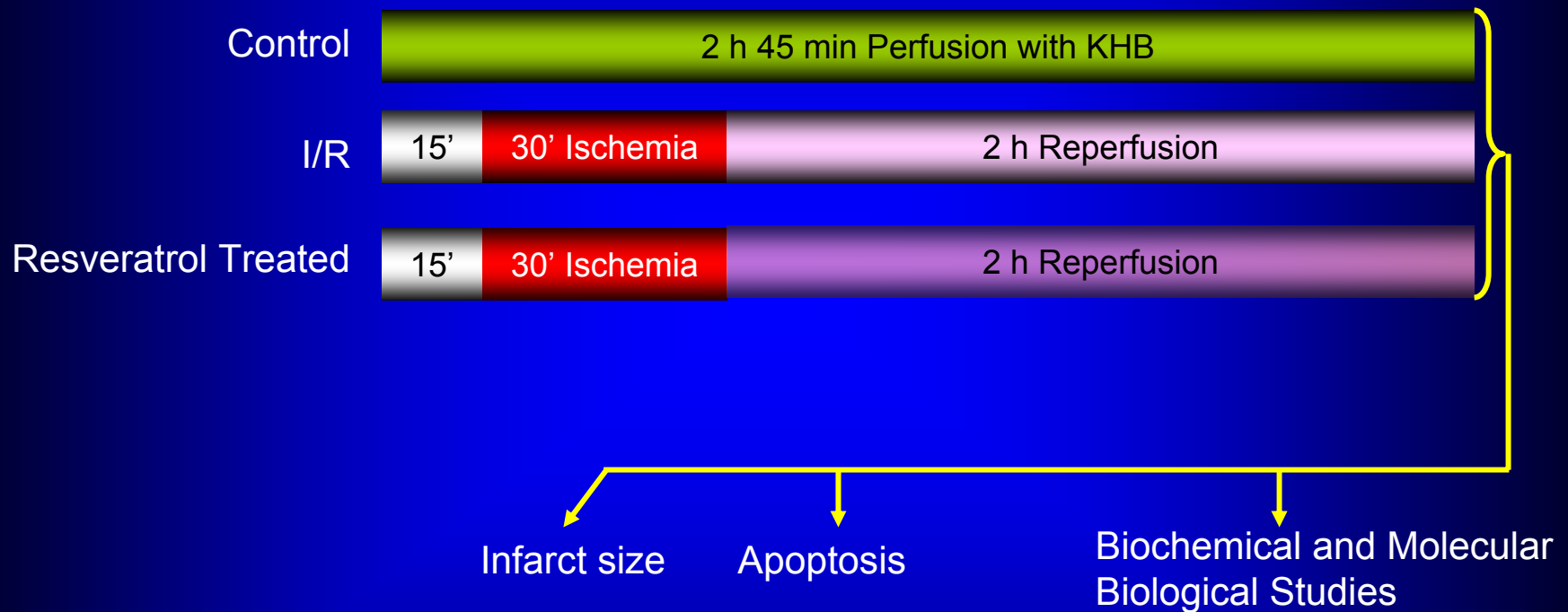
# Dose-response curve of the effects of resveratrol on myocardial performance

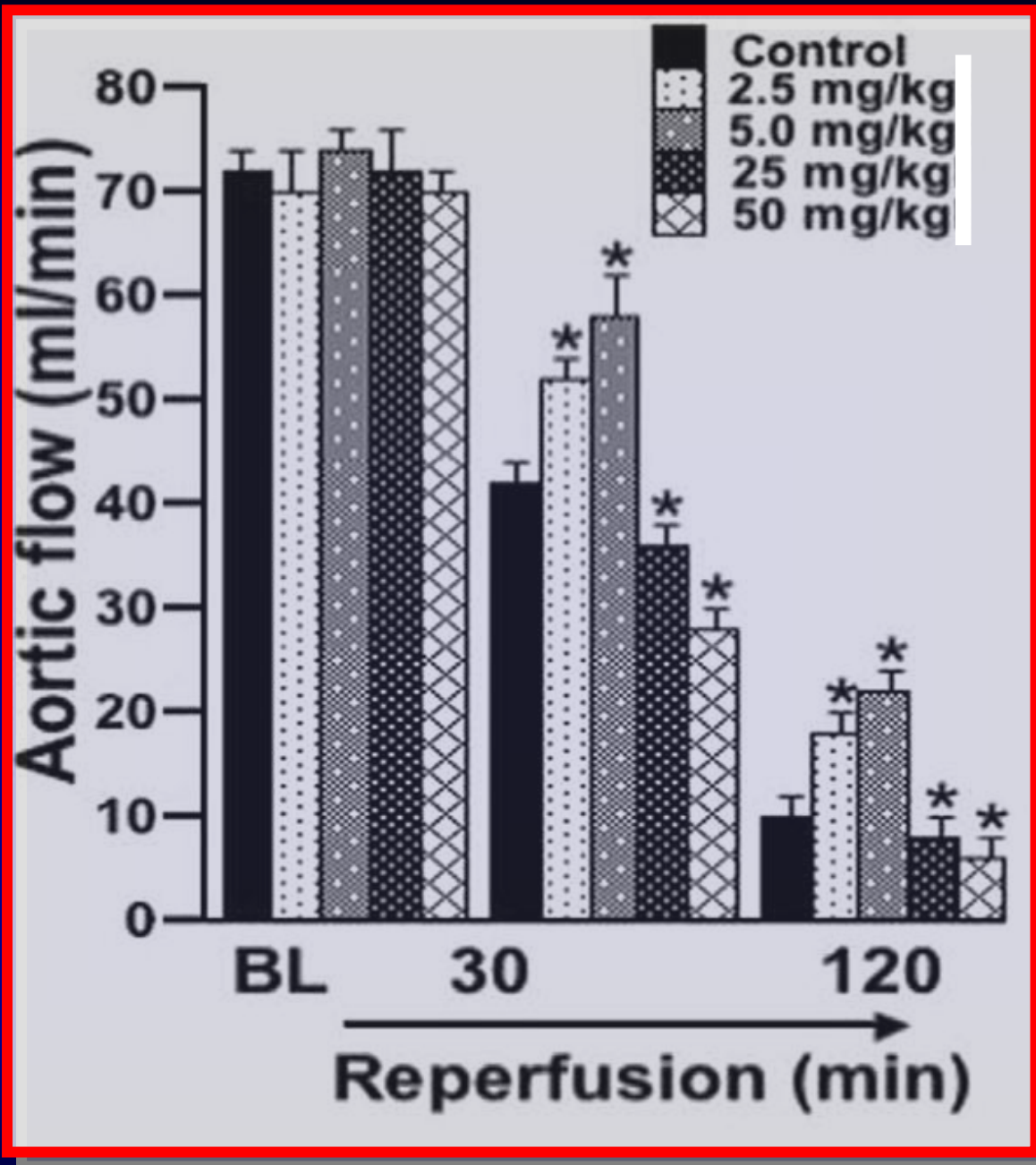


# Dose-response curve of the effects of resveratrol on myocardial infarction and cardiomyocyte apoptosis.

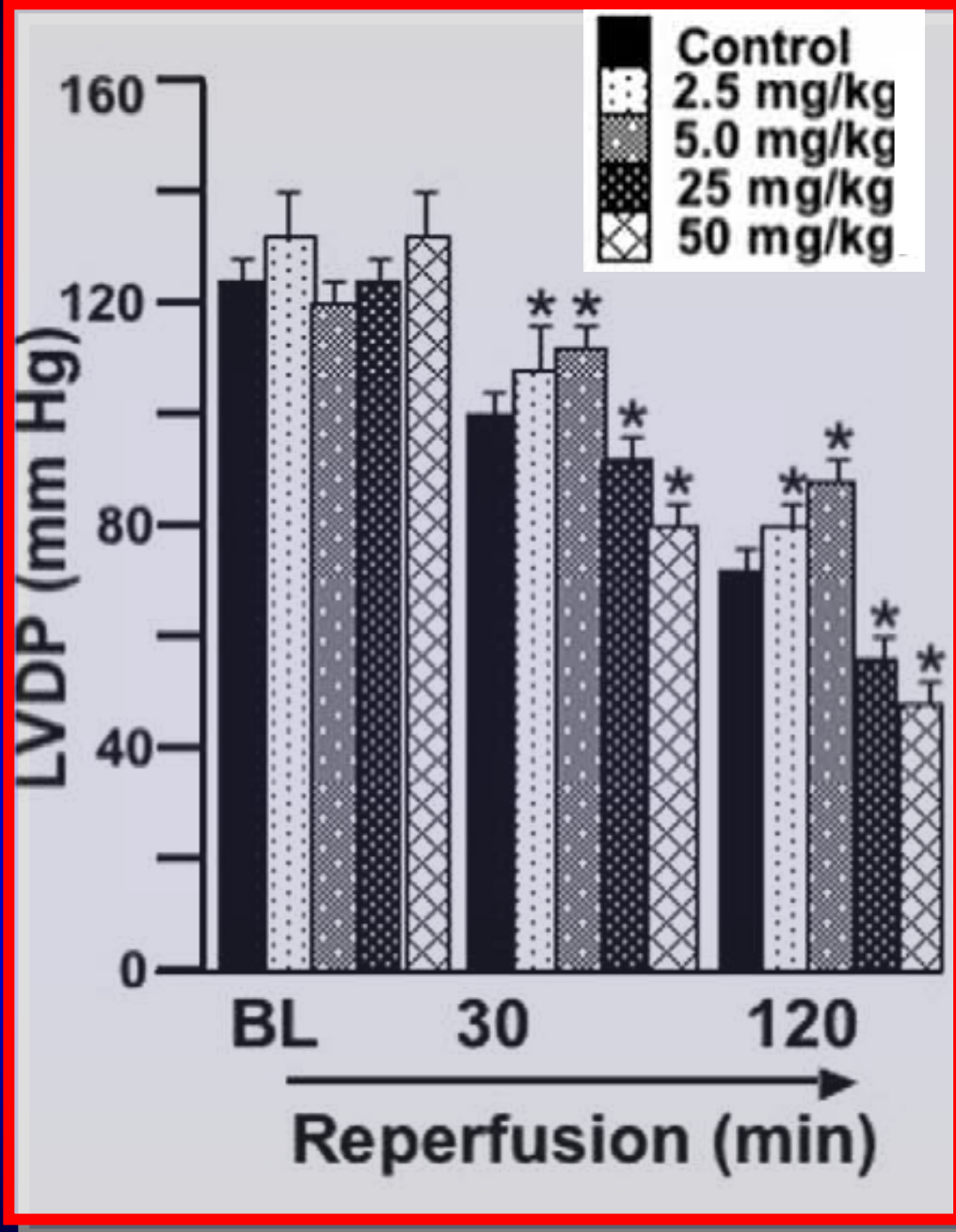


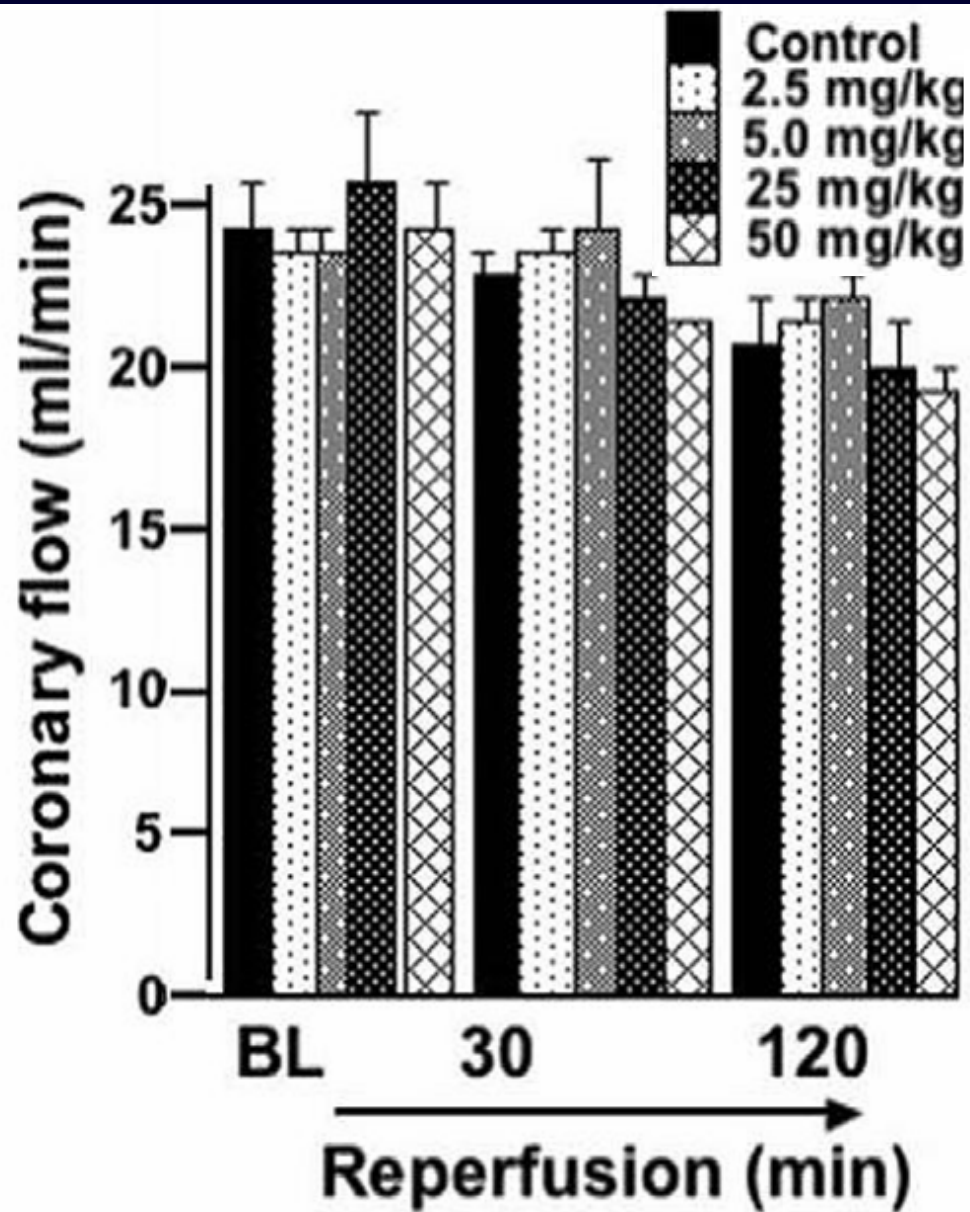
# Isolated Working Heart Model of Ischemia-Reperfusion

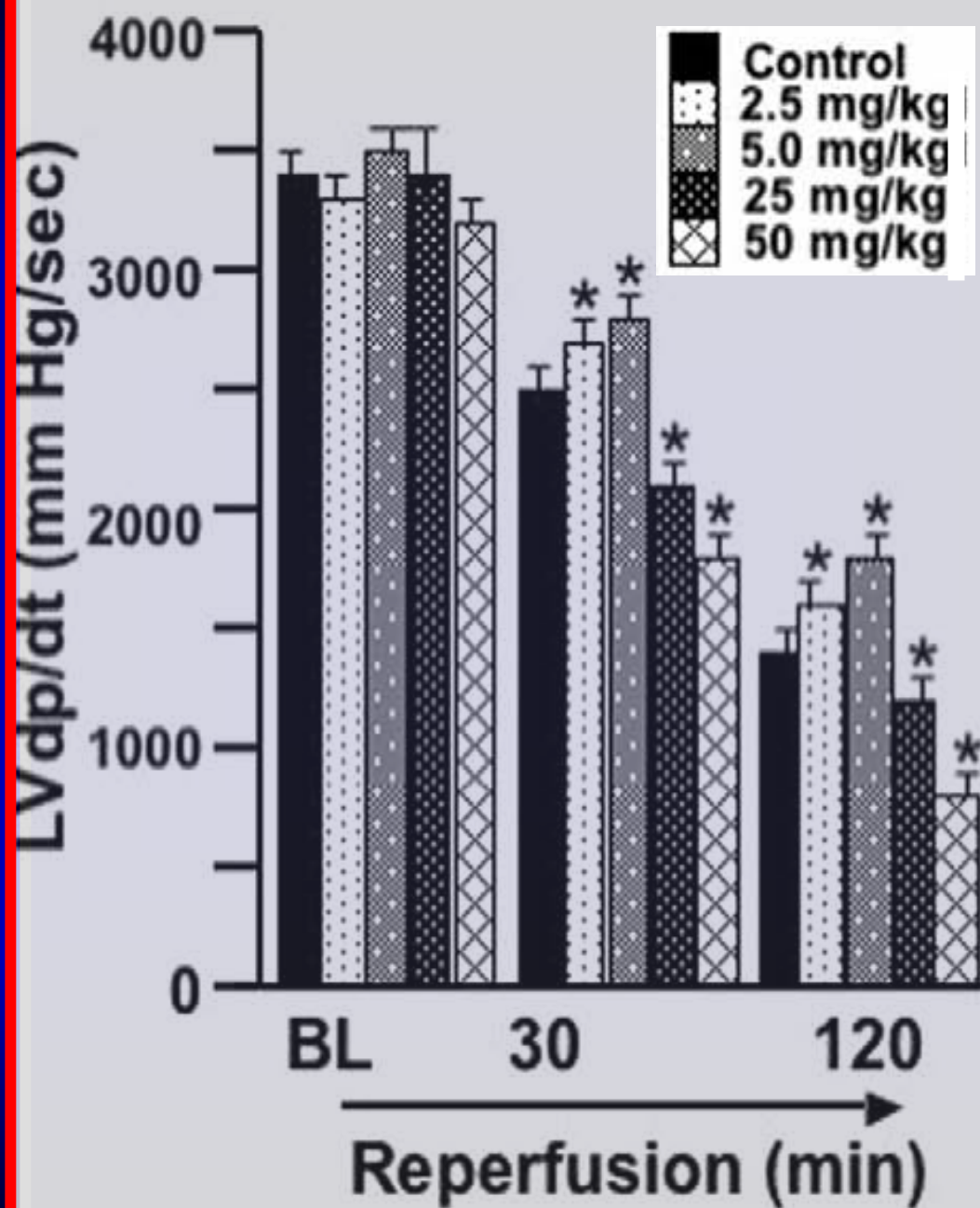




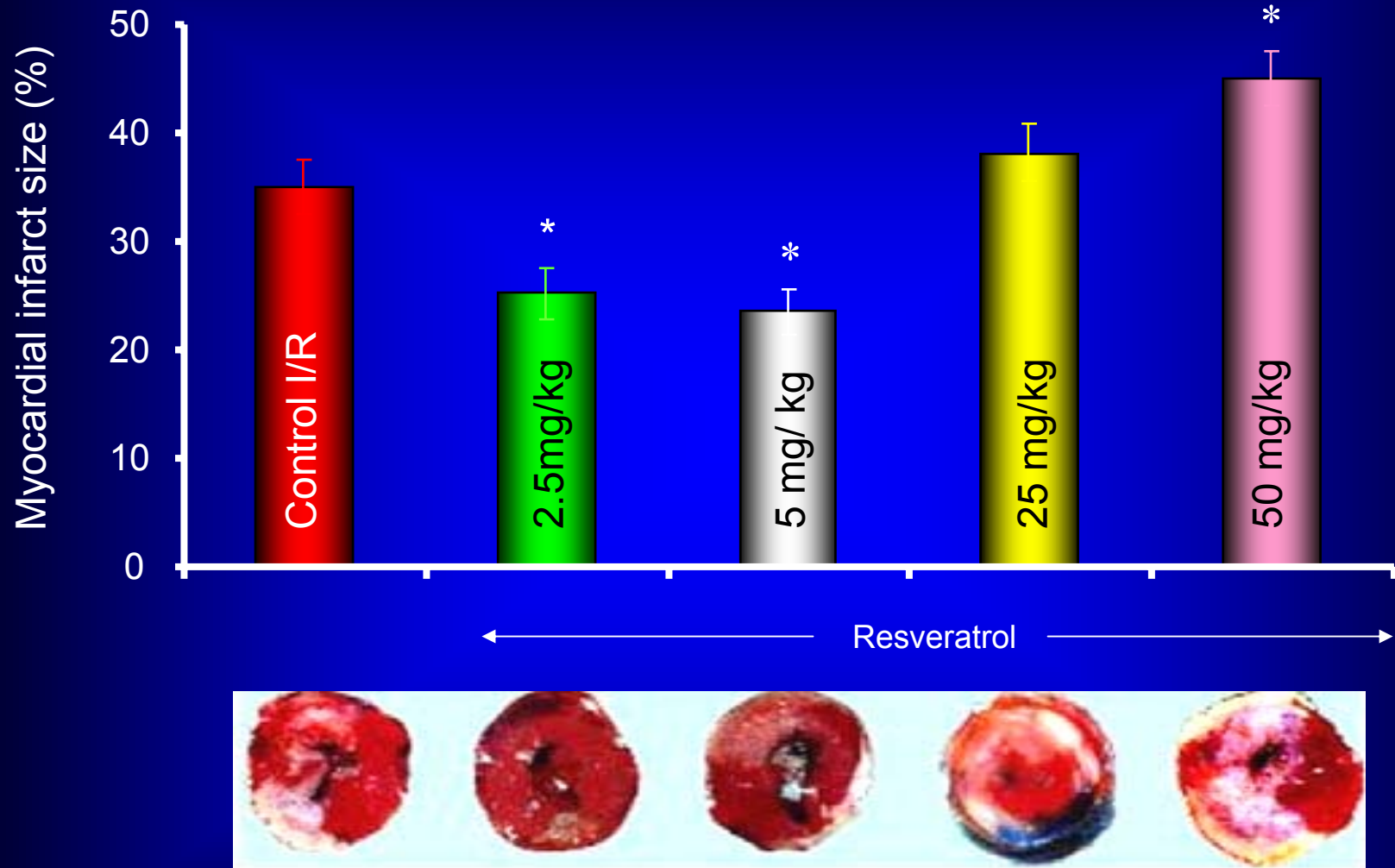




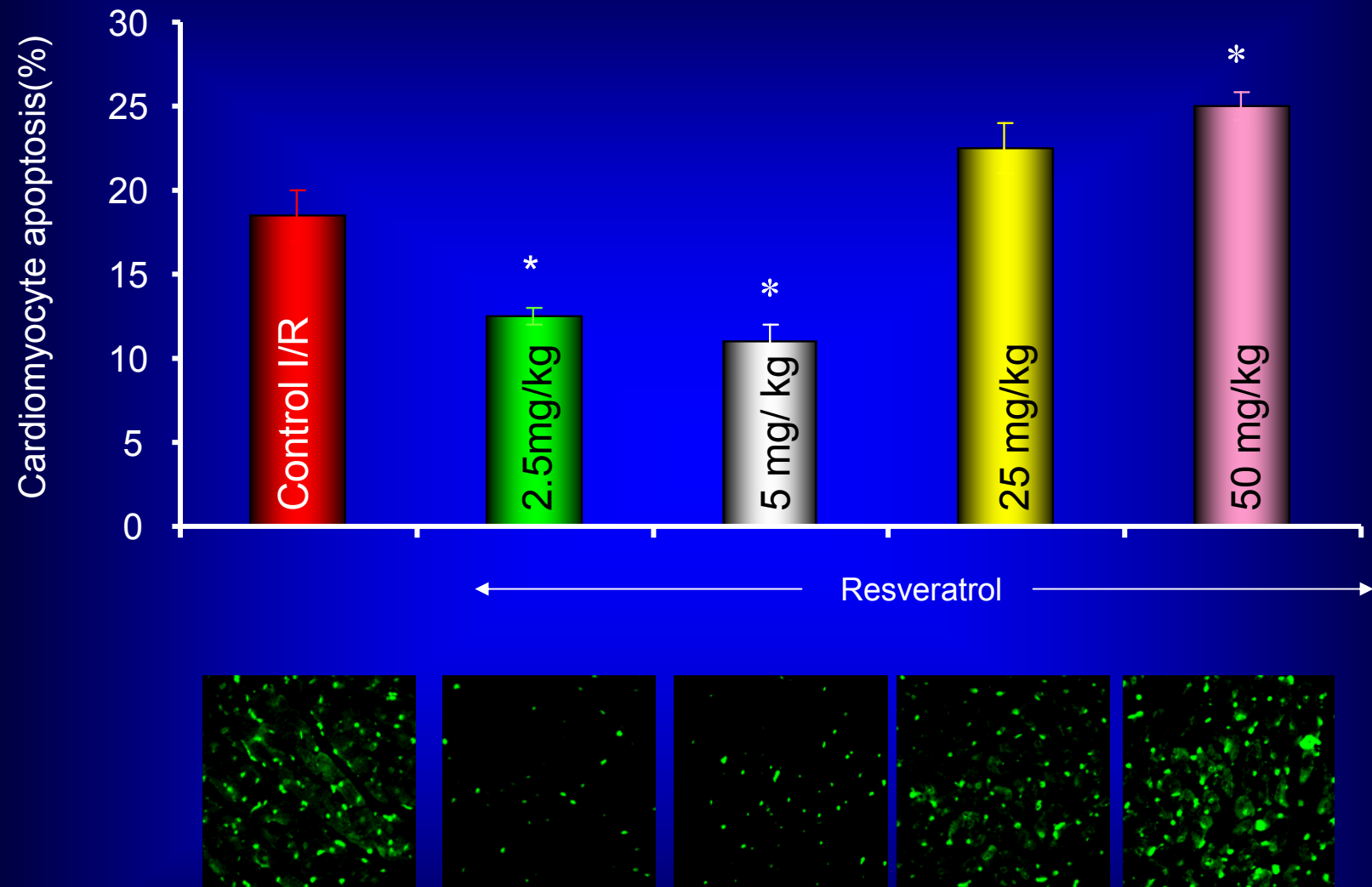




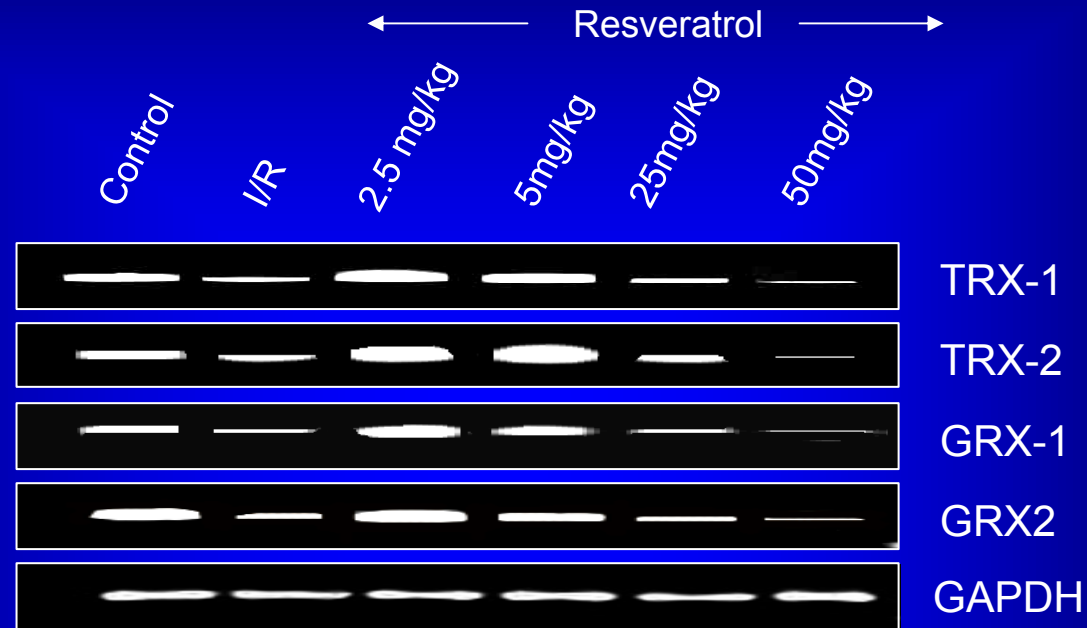
# Effects of high and low doses of resveratrol on the myocardial infarct size



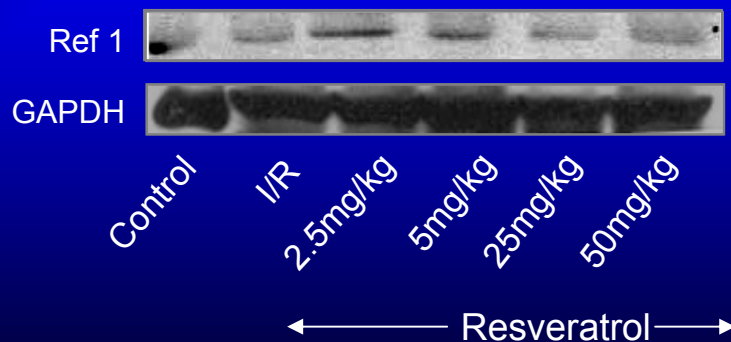
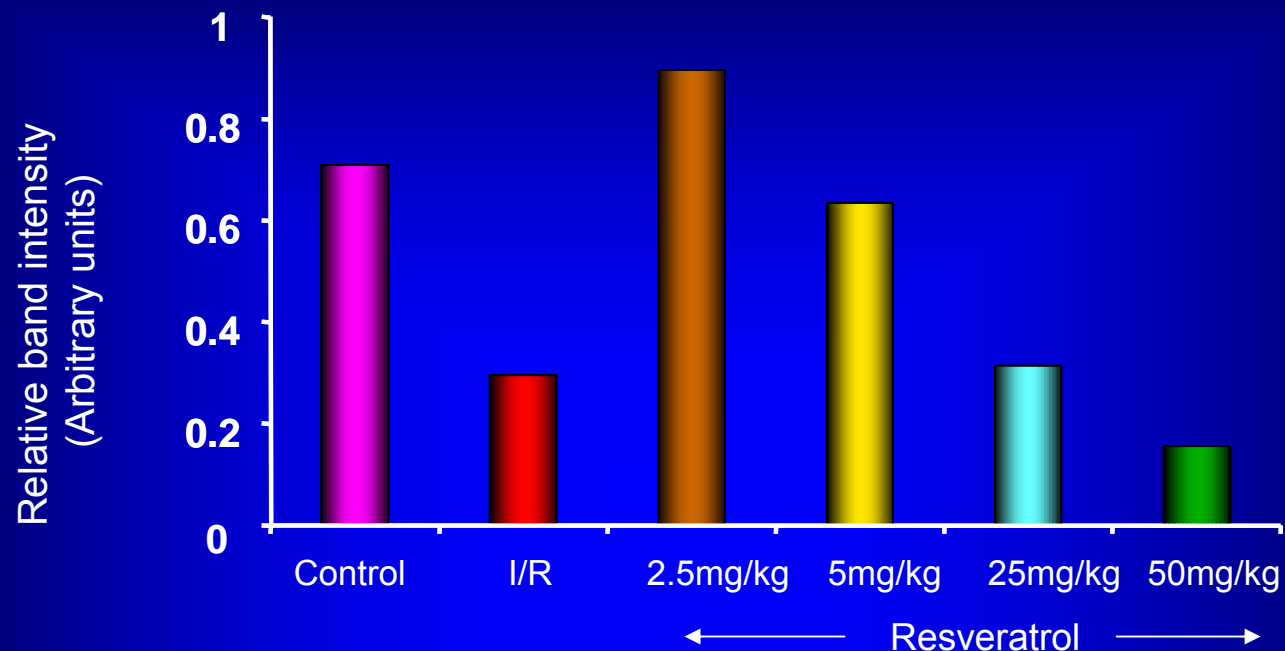
# Effects of high and low doses of resveratrol on the myocardial infarct size



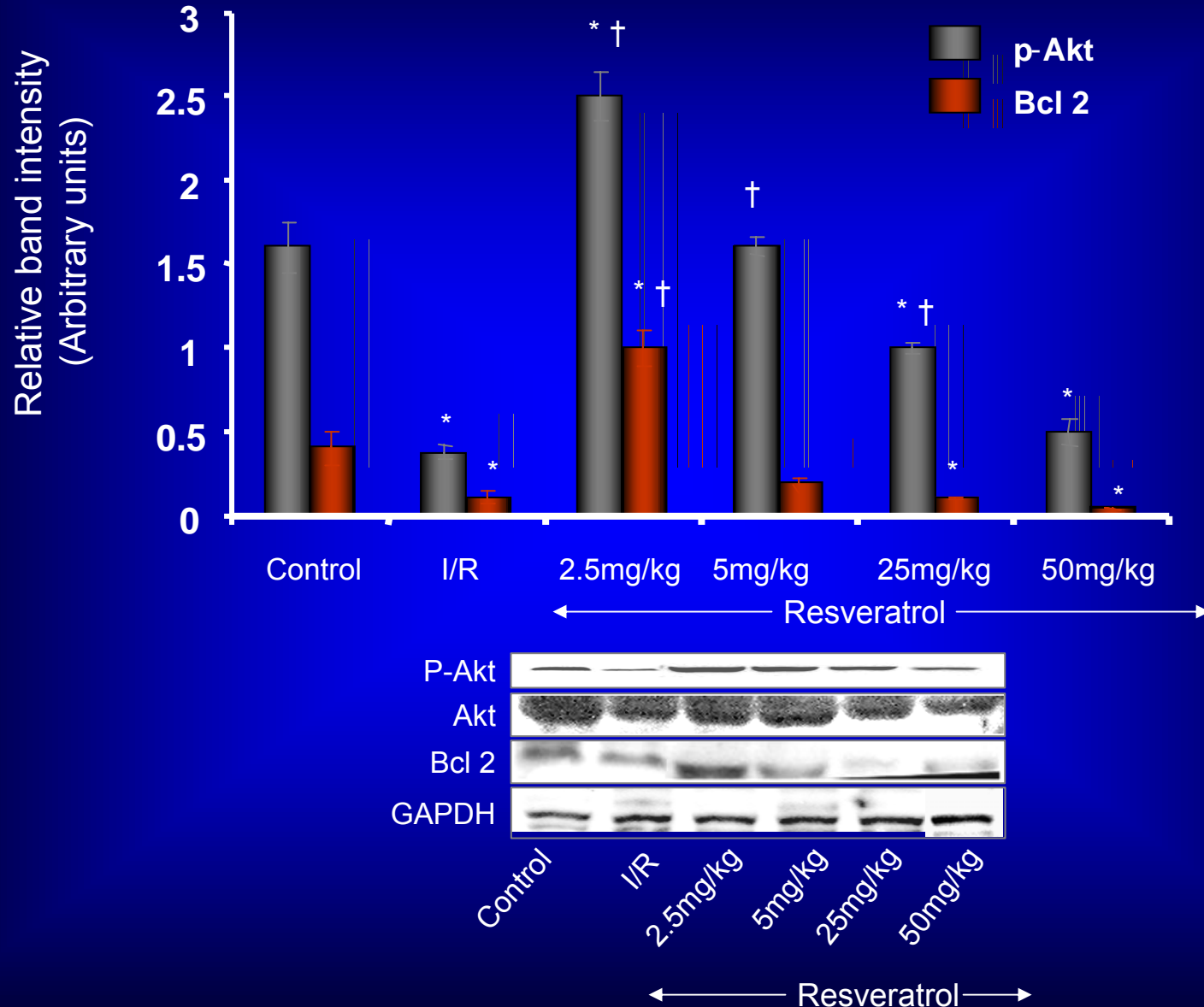
# Effects of high and low doses of resveratrol on mRNA transcript of some redox genes



# Effects of high and low doses of resveratrol on Ref1 protein induction



# Effects of high and low doses of resveratrol on survival signal





# CONCLUSION

- Resveratrol is good for health but the health benefit of resveratrol is dose dependent.
- Low doses resveratrol protects from different types of diseases such as cardiovascular, ageing etc.
- High doses resveratrol can be detrimental for normal tissue but it can be used in cancer prevention.