

Tradename: AC OleaShield

Code: 12006

CAS #: 68333-16-4 (or) 92128-79-5 & 8001-25-0 & 68333-16-4 (or) 1686112-36-6 (or) 9015-54-7

Test Request Form #: 10183

Lot #: N230120A

Sponsor: *Active Concepts, LLC; 107 Technology Drive Lincolnton, NC 28092*

Study Director: *Maureen Drumwright*

Principle Investigator: *Daniel Shill*

Test Performed:

DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) Antioxidant Assay

Introduction

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) and free radicals are generated by normal cellular processes, aging, pollutants, foreign substances, and UV irradiation. Large and unregulated increases in ROS/free radicals accelerate DNA mutation, cellular senescence, advanced glycation end products, protein oxidation, and collagen degradation. When intrinsic antioxidant capacities are reduced, such as during aging, the imbalance between pro- and anti-oxidant systems further accentuates these hallmarks of cellular aging and quenching excessive free radicals through exogenous means becomes increasingly important. DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) is a well-protected organic nitrogen radical that provides a quick assessment of a test substance's potential antioxidant capacity through electron and hydrogen atom transfer.

Accordingly, a DPPH Antioxidant Assay was conducted to assess the radical scavenging activity of **AC OleaShield**. Attenuating excessive radicals preserves cellular homeostasis and blunts intrinsic and extrinsic age-related declines in antioxidant capacity.

Assay Principle

The DPPH free radical is a long-lived and well-protected organic nitrogen radical. When an antioxidant encounters DPPH, the color shifts from a deep purple to yellow in proportion to the radical scavenging capacity of the substance which is evaluated by monitoring the decrease of its absorbance at 517 nm.

Materials

- A. Incubation Conditions:** Room Temperature (~25°C) and Dark
- B. Equipment:** Synergy HT Microplate Reader; Pipettes; Analytical Balance
- C. Reagents/Buffers:** DPPH (2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) (Millipore-Sigma; D9132)*; 1 M Tris-HCl Buffer (pH 7.5) (ThermoFisher, 15567027)*; Trolox ((±)-6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchromane-2-carboxylic acid) (Millipore-Sigma; 238813)*; Ethanol
- D. Culture Plate:** 96 Well Flat and Clear Bottom Tissue Culture Microplate
- E. Other:** Sterile disposable pipette tips
- *Or suitable alternatives, subject to change without notice based off vendor availability

Methods

Stock solutions of DPPH, Trolox, and **AC OleaShield** were prepared in ethanol. 100 µL of 0.2 mM DPPH was added to 80 µL Tris-HCl Buffer and the final 20 µL added was comprised of the test substance, Trolox, or ethanol. **AC OleaShield** was tested at final well concentrations of 1.25%, 2.5%, 5.0%, and 10.0%. For the DPPH Control, 20 µL of ethanol was added instead of Trolox or the test substance. After a 30-minute incubation in the dark at room temperature, the absorbance (Abs) was measured at 517 nm.

The radical scavenging activity (RSA) of each sample was calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Radical Scavenging Activity (RSA) (\%)} = \frac{Abs_{DPPH\ Control} - Abs_{Sample}}{Abs_{DPPH\ Control}} \times 100$$

Results

The data obtained from this study met criteria for a valid assay and the controls performed as anticipated. **AC OleaShield** demonstrated potent radical scavenging activity.

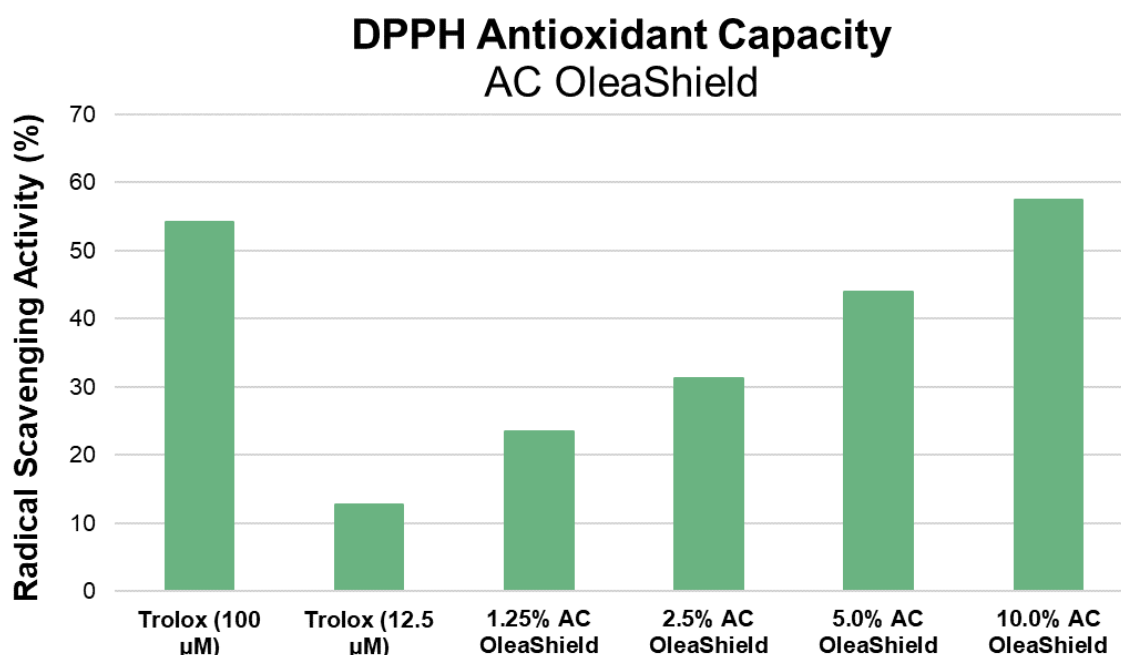


Figure 1. The radical scavenging activity of AC OleaShield.

Discussion

As shown in Figure 1, **AC OleaShield** exhibited greater antioxidant activity than 12.5 μ M Trolox. The radical scavenging activity of **AC OleaShield** increased as the concentration increased, indicating the antioxidant properties of **AC OleaShield** are dose dependent. Provided the nitrogen radical of DPPH is well-protected, these results demonstrate the strong ability of **AC OleaShield** to scavenge harmful radicals that are not easily reduced.

Collectively, quenching excessive radicals with exogenous assistance preserves cellular homeostasis and blunts intrinsic and extrinsic age-related declines in antioxidant capacity. These data indicate **AC OleaShield** is capable of scavenging well-protected radicals, which may help to attenuate characteristics of cellular aging.