

Pr Kee-Hong Kim and his team demonstrated in their study, published in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, that "a reveratrol-like compound found in red wine and fruits could have potential for fighting obesity by blocking fat uptake".

The researchers, from Purdue University, USA, reported that piceatannol, a compound that is structurally similar to resveratrol, blocks cellular processes that allow fat cells to develop.

Kim and his colleagues assert that the study could open a new door to potential methods of controlling obesity. "In the presence of piceatannol, you can see delay or complete inhibition of adipogenesis", said Kim.

"While similar in structure to resveratrol, which is also found in red wine, grapes and peanuts, the two related compounds do seem to have different functions and possible health benefits", noted the authors.

| Piceatannol & Resveratrol from Wine, Grapes and Peanuts Can Battle Obesity |
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| Paris Polyphenols 2012 |
| www.polyphenols-site.com |
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| Source : Journal of Biological Chemestry |
| "Piceatannol, Natural Polyphenolic Stilbene, Inhibits Adipogenesis via Modulation of Mitotic Clonal Expansion and Insulin Receptor-dependent Insulin Signaling in Early Phase of Differenciation" by J.Y Kwon et al. |