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产品名称：二苯甲酰硫胺素
产品别名：Dibenzoyl Thiamine；Bentiamine

生物活性：	
Description	Dibenzoyl Thiamine (Bentiamine), a derivative of thiamine, is rapidly absorbed into the body and converted to thiamine.
In Vitro	Dibenzoyl Thiamine is a thiol-type thiamine composed of thiamine and benzoic acid. It is not decomposed by aneurinase (thiamine-decomposing enzyme), making it more suitable for food processing than thiamine hydrochloride[1].
In Vivo	A chronic toxicity study in male Wistar rats for 6 months at dietary levels of up to 1000 ppm, shows Dibenzoyl Thiamine to be without specific toxic effects. A teratogenicity study in rats show Dibenzoyl Thiamine to be without embryotoxic or teratogenic effects. Tests for mutagenicity in bacterial systems, in the dominant lethal assay and in an in vivo cytogenetics test show Dibenzoyl Thiamine to be without mutagenic. Dibenzoyl Thiamine is metabolised to Vitamin Br and benzoic acid, and the benzoic acid moiety is almost quantitatively excreted in the urine, as hippuric acid[1].
References	[1]. Heywood R, et al. Tumorigenic and toxic effect of O,S-dibenzoyl thiamine hydrochloride in prolonged dietaryadministration to rats. Toxicol Lett. 1985 Jul;26(1):53-8.
实验参考：	
Animal Administration	Rats: Groups of 65 male and 65 female Sprague-Dawley rats are fed diets containing Dibenzoyl Thiamine at levels of 1000 ppm (Group 1) and 10000 ppm (Group 2). A third group is fed a control diet. The animals are assigned by computer to groups on the basis of body weight, such that mean body weights in all groups are approximately equal. 10 Animals from each group are killed at 52 weeks, the remaining animals at week 105. All signs of ill-health or reaction to treatment are recorded daily. The animals are weighed at weekly intervals[1].
References	[1]. Heywood R, et al. Tumorigenic and toxic effect of O,S-dibenzoyl thiamine hydrochloride in prolonged dietaryadministration to rats. Toxicol Lett. 1985 Jul;26(1):53-8.