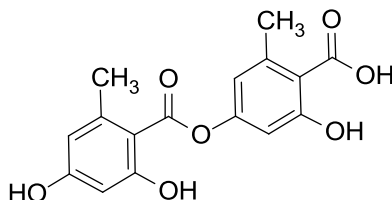


Lecanoric acid

Code No.: **BIA-L1669**

Pack sizes: **1 mg, 5 mg**



Synonyms : p-Diorsellinic acid; alpha-Orsellinic acid; Glabratic acid; NSC 249981; Parmelialic acid;

Specifications

CAS #	: 480-56-8
Molecular Formula	: C₁₆H₁₄O₇
Molecular Weight	: 318.3
Source	: <i>Parmotrema</i> sp.
Appearance	: White solid
Purity	: >95% by HPLC
Long Term Storage	: -20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.

Application Notes

Lecanoric acid is an orcinol depside found in a broad range of lichen and fungal species. Structurally, lecanoric acid is a dimer of orsellinic acid. Lecanoric acid is a broad antimicrobial agent, exhibiting more potent activity against bacteria than fungi. Lecanoric acid is also active as an immunomodulator, antioxidant, an inhibitor of histidine decarboxylase and is involved in gene activation/suppression. Lecanoric acid is an important standard in the chemotaxonomy of lichens.

References

1. Isolation of lecanoric acid, an inhibitor of histidine decarboxylase from a fungus. Umezawa H. et al., J. Antibiot. 1974, 27, 587.
2. Antimicrobial activity of fumarprotocetraric acid, lecanoric acid, protocetraric acid and stictic acid isolated from different species of lichen. Mistic M. et al., Planta Med. 2008, 74, 228.
3. The antimicrobial activity of the lichen substances of the lichens *Cladonia furcata*, *Ochrolechia androgyna*, *Parmelia caperata* and *Parmelia conspersa*. Rankovic B. and Mistic M., Biotech. Equip. 2008, 22, 1013.
4. A catalogue of standardized chromatographic data and biosynthetic relationships for lichen substances. Elix J., 2014, Third Edition. Published by the author, Canberra, Australia.