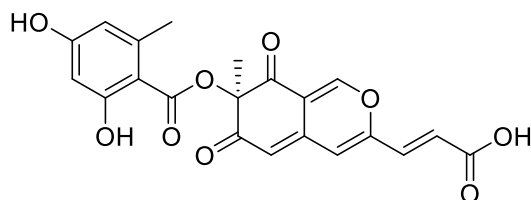


Mitorubrinic acid

Code No.: **BIA-M2969**

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



Synonyms :

Specifications

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| CAS # | : 58958-07-9 |
| Molecular Formula | : C₂₁H₁₆O₉ |
| Molecular Weight | : 412.4 |
| Source | : <i>Talaromyces</i> sp. |
| Appearance | : Orange solid |
| Purity | : >95% by HPLC |
| Long Term Storage | : -20°C |
| Solubility | : Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. |

Application Notes

Mitorubrinic acid was isolated from the phytotoxic fungus, *Penicillium funiculosum*. Mitorubrinic acid was patented in Japan in 1996 as a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor for the treatment of protozoal diseases. Mitorubrinic acid shows weak inhibitory activity against *Plasmodium falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (PfDHODH). Mitorubrinic acid inhibits trypsin with an IC₅₀ 41 μmol/l.

References

1. Mitorubrinic acid and related compounds from a strain of *Penicillium funiculosum*. Locci R. et al. *Goron Microbiol.* 1967, 15, 92.
2. Dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors containing mitorubrin compounds for protozoiasis. Hayashi K. et al. JP08217673 A 1996-08-27.
3. Microbial inhibitors active against *Plasmodium falciparum* dihydroorotate dehydrogenase derived from an Indonesian soil fungus, *Talaromyces pinophilus* BioMCC-f.T.3979. Pramisandi A. et al. *J Gen Appl Microbiol.* 2020, 66, 273.
4. Factors affecting the production of (-)-mitorubrinic acid by *Penicillium funiculosum*. Lesová K. et al. *J Basic Microbiol.* 2000, 40, 369.