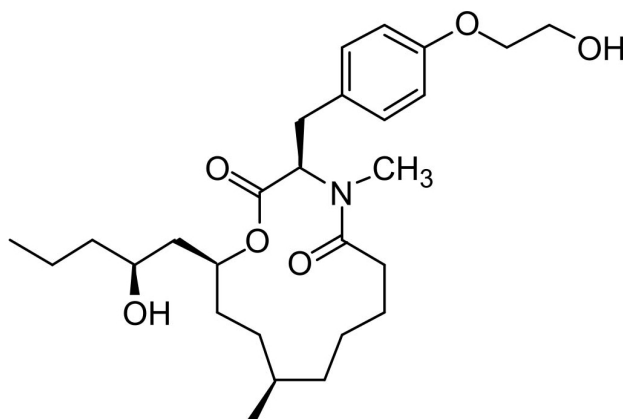


PF1163A

Code No.: BIA-P1703

Pack sizes.: 0.5mg, 2.5mg



Synonyms:

-

Specifications

CAS #	: 258871-59-9
Molecular Formula	: C27H43NO6
Molecular Weight	: 477.63
Source	: -
Appearance	: Brown oil
Purity	: >95% by HPLC
Long Term Storage	: -20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.

Application Notes

PF1163A is an unusual 13-membered depsipeptide isolated from an undescribed species of *Penicillium* by researchers at Meiji Seika Kaisha and reported in 2000 as an antifungal active. The macrocycle of PF1163A comprises a modified N-methyltyrosine conjugated with a 9-hydroxytetradecanoic acid. The total synthesis and absolute stereochemistry were reported in 2014. PF1163A is a selective antifungal agent with low mammalian toxicity. PF1163A acts on ergosterol biosynthesis, inhibiting C-4 sterol methyl oxidase, and acts synergistically with fluconazole against azole resistant *Candida albicans*.

References

1. PF1163A and B, new antifungal antibiotics produced by *Penicillium* sp. I. Taxonomy of producing strain, fermentation, isolation and biological activities. Hiroshi N. et al., *J. Antibiot.* 2000, 53, 33.
2. PF1163A and B, new antifungal antibiotics produced by *Penicillium* sp. Part II. Physico-chemical properties and structure elucidation. Sasaki T. et al., *J. Antibiot.* 2000, 53, 38.
3. PF1163A, a novel antifungal agent, inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis at C-4 sterol methyl oxidase. Nose H. et

al., J. Antibiot. 2002, 55, 969.

4. Macrolides from a marine-derived fungus, *Penicillium meleagrinum* var. *viridiflavum*, showing synergistic effects with fluconazole against azole-resistant *Candida albicans*. Okabe M., J. Nat. Prod. 2016, 79, 1208.