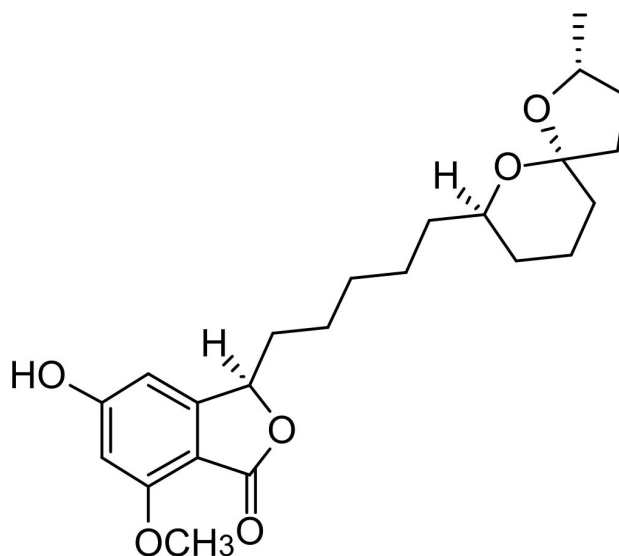


## Spirolaxine

Code No.: BIA-S1692

Pack sizes.: 0.5mg, 2.5mg



Synonyms:

-

## Specifications

CAS #	: <b>126382-01-2</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>404.5</b>
Source	: -
Appearance	: <b>White solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.</b>

## Application Notes

Spirolaxine is the major metabolite isolated from the white wood rot fungus, *Sporotrichum laxum*, reported by Arnone and co-workers in 1990. The absolute stereochemistry of spirolaxine was solved by researchers at CNR-ICRM, Italy in 2005. Spirolaxine follows a common biosynthetic route to phanerosporic acid but undergoes a series of hydroxylation, cyclisation and methylation steps. Spirolaxine is a potent antibacterial, specifically against *Helicobacter pylori*.

## References

1. Secondary mold metabolites. Part 28. Spirolaxine and sporotricale: two long-chain phthalides produced by *Sporotrichum laxum*. Arnone A. et al., *Phytochem.* 1990, 29, 613.

2. Absolute configuration of the fungal metabolite spirolaxine. Bava A. et al., *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2005, 11, 2292.
3. Three new resorcylic acid derivatives from *Sporotrichum laxum*. Wang S. et al., *Bioorg. & Med. Chem. Lett.* 2013, 23, 5806.