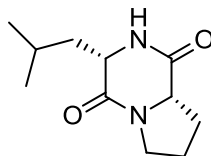


Cyclo(L-Leu-L-Pro)

Code No.: **BIA-C1710**

Pack sizes: **5 mg, 25 mg**



Synonyms : Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Leu); Cyclo(L-leucyl-L-prolyl); Cyclo(L-prolyl-L-leucyl); Cyclo(L-Leu-Pro); Cyclo(Pro-Leu); Cyclo(proline-leucine); Cyclo-L-prolyl-L-leucine; Gancidin W; L-Leucyl-L-proline lactam; L-Leucyl-L-prolyl lactam; Maculosin 6; cis-Cyclo(L-Leu-L-Pro)

Specifications

CAS # : **2873-36-1**
Molecular Formula : **C₁₁H₁₈N₂O₂**
Molecular Weight : **210.3**
Source : ***Alternaria* sp.**
Appearance : **White solid**
Purity : **>95% by HPLC**
Long Term Storage : **-20°C**
Solubility : **Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.**

Application Notes

Cyclo(L-Phe-L-Pro) (maculosin 6) is an analogue of a family of diketopiperazine metabolites isolated from a strain of *Alternaria alternata* as a host-specific phytotoxin for spotted knapweed. Cyclo(L-Phe-L-Pro) occurs in many species of bacteria, actinomycetes and fungi. It was also isolated from a marine tunicate-derived *Streptomyces* strain in 2011. Cyclo(L-Leu-L-Pro) displays herbicidal and antibiotic activity. Cyclo(L-Leu-L-Pro) is an important chemical and bioassay standard for dereplication of crude microbial extracts and is a useful chemo-taxonomic marker for bacteria, actinomycetes and fungi.

References

1. Maculosin, a host-specific phytotoxin for spotted knapweed from *Alternaria alternata*. Stierle A.C. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 1988, 85, 8008.
2. Bioactive 2(1H)-pyrazinones and diketopiperazine alkaloids from a tunicate-derived actinomycete *Streptomyces* sp. Shaala L.A. et al., Molecules 2016, 21, 1116.
3. Chemical constituents and chemotaxonomic study on the marine actinomycete *Williamsia* sp. MCCC 1A11233. Xie C-L. et al., Biochem. Syst. Ecol. 67, 2016,129.