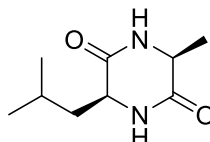


cyclo(L-Ala-L-Leu)

Code No.: **BIA-C2476**

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



Synonyms : Cyclo(L-ala-L-leu), Cyclo(alanine-leucine)

Specifications

CAS #	: 24676-83-3
Molecular Formula	: C₉H₁₆N₂O₂
Molecular Weight	: 184.2
Source	: Synthetic
Appearance	: White solid
Purity	: >95% by HPLC
Long Term Storage	: -20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in methanol or DMSO

Application Notes

Cyclo(L-Ala-L-Leu) is a cyclic dipeptide found in fungi and bacteria. Cyclo(L-Ala-L-Leu) inhibits in vitro plaque formation in chicken fibroblast cultures and has virustatic activity in mice infected with vaccinia virus. Cyclo(L-Ala-L-Leu) induces disease resistance in Arabidopsis against Pseudomonas syringae infection, accelerating activation of jasmonate-related signaling pathway during infection and possesses antifouling activity against the fouling diatom, Navicula annexa.

References

1. Antiviral 2,5-piperazinediones. Vanzura J. et al. Czech. 1983, CS 210383 B1 19820129.
2. Anticancer and antiviral diketopiperazine produced by the red sea endophytic fungus Penicillium chrysogenum. Hawas U.W. et al. Lett Org Chem. 2019, 16, 409.
3. Cyclic dipeptides from Bacillus vallismortis BS07 require key components of plant immunity to induce disease resistance in Arabidopsis against Pseudomonas infection. Noh S.W. et al. Shenyang Yaoke Daxue Xuebao 2011, 28, 350.
4. Diketopiperazines from marine-derived Streptomyces praecox 291-11. Cho J.Y. et al. BioSci Biochem. 2012, 76, 1116.