

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Diacetoxyscirpenol

## Code No.: BIA-D1929

Pack sizes: 0.25 mg, 1 mg



Synonyms

: Anguidine, Anguidin, DAS, NSC 141537, NSC 177378

:	2270-40-8
:	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
:	366.41
:	<i>Fusarium</i> sp.
:	White solid
:	>95% by HPLC
:	-20°C
:	Soluble in methanol or DMSO

## Application Notes

Diacetoxyscirpenol is a type A trichothecene mycotoxin produced by various Fusarium sp. infecting grains. Diacetoxyscirpenol is a potent inhibitor of human Jurkat T-cell line, inducing apoptosis by activation of caspase-8 and interruption of cell cycle progression by down-regulation of cdk4 and cyclin B1. Diacetoxyscirpenol inhibits hypoxia-inducible factor 1, which promotes the progression of malignancy by stimulating angiogenesis. Diacetoxyscirpenol induces anorexia in animal models, increasing the plasma levels of the gut satiety hormones peptide YY3-36 and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide.

## References

- 1. Fusarium toxins of the scirpentriol subgroup: a review. Schollengerger M. et al. Mycopath. 2007, 164, 101.
- 2. Induction of apoptosis by disturbing mitochondrial-membrane potential and cleaving PARP in Jurkat T cells through treatment with acetoxyscirpenol mycotoxins. Lee D.H. et al. Biol Pharm Bull. 2006, 29, 648.
- 3. Cytotoxicity of diacetoxyscirpenol is associated with apoptosis by activation of caspase-8 and interruption of cell cycle progression by down-regulation of cdk4 and cyclin B1 in human Jurkat T cells. Jun D.Y. et al. Tox Appl Pharmacol. 2007, 222, 190.
- 4. Diacetoxyscirpenol as a new anticancer agent to target hypoxia-inducible factor 1. Choi Y.J. et al. Oncotarget 2016, 7, 62107.
- Role of peptide YY3-36 and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide in anorexia Induction by Trichothecences T-2 toxin, HT-2 toxin, diacetoxyscirpenol and neosolaniol. Zhang J. et al. Toxicol Sci. 2017, 159, 203.

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