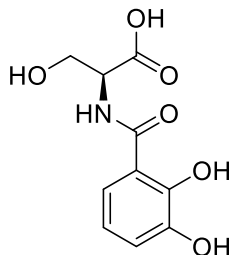


## N-(2,3-Dihydroxybenzoyl)-L-serine

Code No.: **BIA-D2685**

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



Synonyms :

### Specifications

CAS #	:	<b>7724-78-9</b>
Molecular Formula	:	<b>C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>6</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	:	<b>241.2</b>
Source	:	<b><i>Streptomyces</i> sp.</b>
Appearance	:	<b>White solid</b>
Purity	:	<b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	:	<b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	:	<b>Soluble in methanol or DMSO</b>

### Application Notes

N-(2,3-Dihydroxybenzoyl)-L-serine is a typical siderophore produced by bacteria of the Enterobacteriaceae and Streptomyces families. Dihydroxybenzoylserine is able to stimulate growth of Escherichia coli under iron limiting conditions. N-(2,3-dihydroxybenzoyl)-L-serine is the biosynthetic precursor and breakdown product of enterobactin. Enterobactin is the trimer of N-(2,3-dihydroxybenzoyl)-L-serine.

### References

1. Dihydroxybenzoylserine - a siderophore for E. coli. Hantke K. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 1990, 55, 5.
2. Enterobactin: The characteristic catecholate siderophore of Enterobacteriaceae is produced by Streptomyces species. Fiedler H.-P. et al. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 2001, 196, 147.