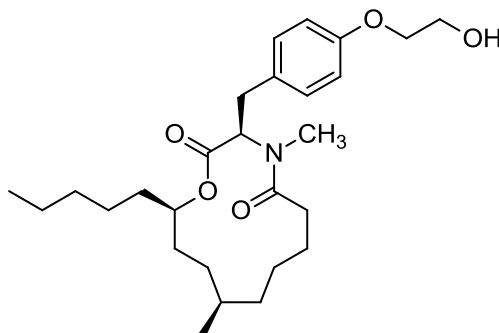


PF1163B

Code No.: **BIA-P1704**

Pack sizes: **0.5 mg, 2.5 mg**



Synonyms :

Specifications

CAS #	: 258871-60-2
Molecular Formula	: C ₂₇ H ₄₃ NO ₅
Molecular Weight	: 461.6
Source	: Unidentified fungus
Appearance	: Brown oil
Purity	: >95% by HPLC
Long Term Storage	: -20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.

Application Notes

PF1163B is an unusual 13-membered depsipeptide isolated from an undescribed species of *Penicillium* by researchers at Meiji Seika Kaisha and reported in 2000 as an antifungal active. The macrocycle of PF1163B comprises a modified N-methyltyrosine conjugated with a 9-hydroxytetradecanoic acid. Structurally, PF1163B is the dehydroxy analogue of the more polar PF1163A. PF1163B is a selective antifungal agent with low mammalian toxicity. PF1163B acts on ergosterol biosynthesis, inhibiting C-4 sterol methyl oxidase, and acts synergistically with fluconazole against azole resistant *Candida albicans*.

References

1. PF1163A and B, new antifungal antibiotics produced by *Penicillium* sp. I. Taxonomy of producing strain, fermentation, isolation and biological activities. Hiroshi N. et al., *J. Antibiot.* 2000, 53, 33.
2. PF1163A and B, new antifungal antibiotics produced by *Penicillium* sp. Part II. Physico-chemical properties and structure elucidation. Sasaki T. et al., *J. Antibiot.* 2000, 53, 38.
3. PF1163A, a novel antifungal agent, inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis at C-4 sterol methyl oxidase. Nose H. et al., *J. Antibiot.* 2002, 55, 969.
4. Macrolides from a marine-derived fungus, *Penicillium meleagrinum* var. *viridiflavum*, showing synergistic effects with fluconazole against azole-resistant *Candida albicans*. Okabe M. et al., *J. Nat. Prod.* 2016, 79, 1208.