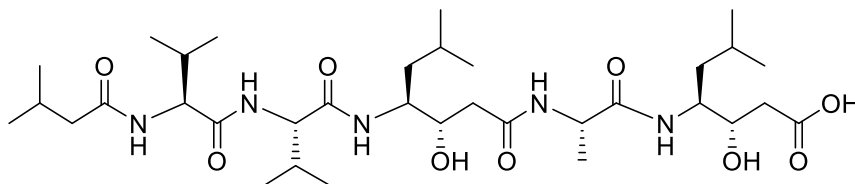


## Pepstatin A

Code No.: **BIA-P2467**

Pack sizes: **0.1 mg, 0.5 mg**



Synonyms : Ahpatinin C, NSC 272671, Pepsin inhibitor S 735A  
Pepstatin, Procidin S 735A

## Specifications

CAS # : **26305-03-3**  
Molecular Formula : **C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>63</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>**  
Molecular Weight : **685.89**  
Source : ***Actinomyces* sp.**  
Appearance : **White solid**  
Purity : **>95% by HPLC**  
Long Term Storage : **-20°C**  
Solubility : **Soluble in methanol or DMSO**

## Application Notes

Pepstatin A, a pentapeptide isolated from *Streptomyces* sp. is a strong inhibitor of aspartyl proteases such as pepsin, cathepsin D, and renin. Pepstatin is active against HIV-1 and *Plasmodium falciparum*. HIV-infected H9 cells incubated with pepstatin A at 10<sup>-4</sup>M for 2, 4 or 10 days had significantly reduced HIV core antigen (p24) and no infectious HIV. Pepstatin A exerts its antimalarial activity via *P. falciparum* plasmepsin II binding sites. Pepstatin A suppresses NF-κB ligand (RANKL)-induced osteoclast differentiation and decreases the expression of nuclear factor of activated T cells c1 (NFATc1), suggesting that suppresses the differentiation of osteoclasts through the blockade of ERK signaling and the inhibition of NFATc1 expression.

## References

1. Pepstatin, a new pepsin inhibitor produced by *Actinomyces*. Umezawa H. et al. *J Antibiot.* 1970, XXIII, 259.
2. Inhibition of HIV replication in cell culture by the specific aspartic protease inhibitor pepstatin A. von der Helm K. et al. *FEBS Lett.* 1989, 247, 349.
3. Potencies of human immunodeficiency virus protease inhibitors in vitro against *Plasmodium falciparum* and in vivo against murine malaria. Andrews K.T. et al. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2006, 50, 639.
4. Pepstatin A, an aspartic proteinase inhibitor, suppresses RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation. Yoshida Y. et al. *J Biochem.* 2006, 139, 583.