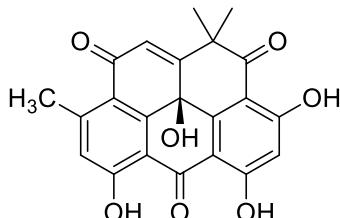


## Resistoflavine

Code No.: **BIA-R1192**

Pack sizes: **1 mg, 5 mg**



Synonyms : A 3733Y, resistoflavin

## Specifications

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| CAS #             | : <b>29706-96-5</b>  |
| Molecular Formula | : <b>C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub></b>   |
| Molecular Weight  | : <b>392.4</b>   |
| Source            | : <b>Streptomyces sp.</b>  |
| Appearance        | : <b>Brown solid</b>   |
| Purity            | : <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>   |
| Long Term Storage | : <b>-20°C</b>   |
| Solubility        | : <b>Soluble in DMF or DMSO. Moderately soluble in methanol or ethanol. Poor water solubility.</b> |

## Application Notes

Resistoflavine is a rare, boat-shaped, pentacyclic polyketide isolated from several species of *Streptomyces*, often co-produced with resistomycin. Resistoflavine exhibits weak antibacterial activity against Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria and exhibits potent cytotoxic activity against tumor cell lines in vitro. Resistoflavine inhibits growth, and nucleic acid and protein synthesis in *Bacillus subtilis*.

## References

1. Zur konstitution des antibiotikums resistoflavin. Eckardt K. et al., Tetrahedron 1970, 26, 5875.
2. Effect of the antibiotics resistomycin and resistoflavin on growth, nucleic acid and protein synthesis in *Bacillus subtilis*. Haupt I. & Eckardt K., Z Allg Mikrobiol. 1972, 12, 575.
3. Resistoflavine, cytotoxic compound from a marine actinomycete, *Streptomyces chibaensis* AUBN1/7. Gorajana A. et al., Microbiol Res. 2007, 162, 322.