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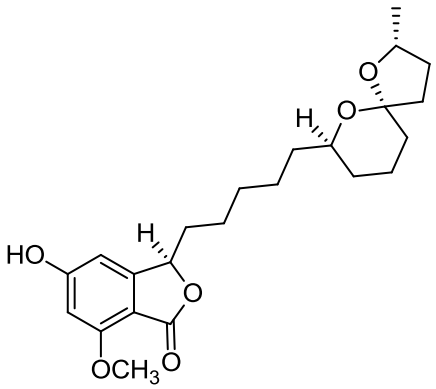
PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Spirolaxine

Code No.: **BIA-S1692**

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



Synonyms :

Specifications

CAS #	:	**126382-01-2**
Molecular Formula	:	**$C_{23}H_{32}O_6$**
Molecular Weight	:	**404.5**
Source	:	***Phanerochaete* sp.**
Appearance	:	**White solid**
Purity	:	**>95% by HPLC**
Long Term Storage	:	**-20°C**
Solubility	:	**Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.**

Application Notes

Spirolaxine is the major metabolite isolated from the white wood rot fungus, Sporotrichum laxum, reported by Arnone and co-workers in 1990. The absolute stereochemistry of spirolaxine was solved by researchers at CNR-ICRM, Italy in 2005. Spirolaxine follows a common biosynthetic route to phanerosporic acid but undergoes a series of hydroxylation, cyclisation and methylation steps. Spirolaxine is a potent antibacterial, specifically against Helicobacter pylori.

References

1. Secondary mold metabolites. Part 28. Spirolaxine and sporotricale: two long-chain phthalides produced by Sporotrichum laxum. Arnone A. et al., Phytochem. 1990, 29, 613.
2. Absolute configuration of the fungal metabolite spirolaxine. Bava A. et al., Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2005, 11, 2292.
3. Three new resorcylic acid derivatives from Sporotrichum laxum. Wang S. et al., Bioorg. & Med. Chem. Lett. 2013, 23, 5806.
4. Identification of a type III polyketide synthase involved in the biosynthesis of spirolaxine. Sun L. et al., Appl. Microbiol. Biotech. 2016, 100, 7103.

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