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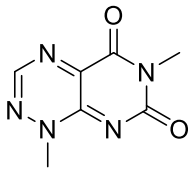
PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Toxoflavin

Code No.: **BIA-T1522**

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



Synonyms : 1-Methylreumycin, PKF118-310, Xanthrothricin

Specifications

CAS #	:	**84-82-2**
Molecular Formula	:	**$C_7H_7N_5O_2$**
Molecular Weight	:	**193.2**
Source	:	***Streptomyces* sp.**
Appearance	:	**Yellow solid**
Purity	:	**>95% by HPLC**
Long Term Storage	:	**-20°C**
Solubility	:	**Soluble in methanol, DMSO. Poor water solubility.**

Application Notes

Toxoflavin is a distinctive yellow pigment produced by some species of Pseudomonas and Streptomyces. Toxoflavin is one of two toxins produced when a fermented coconut drink, Tempe bonkrek, is contaminated with P. cocovenenans. Toxoflavin (PKF 118-310) is a potent antagonist of Tcf4/b-catenin signalling, inhibiting the expression of survivin and inducing apoptosis in several tumor cell lines.

References

1. Van Damme P.A. et al., Rec. Trav. Chim. 1960, 79, 255 (1960).
2. On the biosynthesis of toxoflavin, an azapteridine antibiotic produced by Pseudomonas cocovenenans. Levenberg B. & Linton S.N. J. Biol. Chem. 1966, 241, 846.
3. Small molecule antagonists of Tcf4/beta-catenin complex inhibit the growth of HCC cells in vitro and in vivo. Wei W. et al., Int J. Cancer. 2010, 126, 2426.
4. Small-molecule antagonists of the oncogenic Tcf/beta-catenin protein complex. Lepourcelet M. et al., Cancer Cell. 2004, 5, 91.

For in vitro laboratory use only. Not for human or animal use.

Updated: 14 November 2025

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