## fine chemicals

## Moniliphenone

Code No.: BIA-M2836
Pack sizes: $\quad \mathbf{0 . 2 5} \mathbf{~ m g , 1} \mathbf{~ m g}$


Synonyms

## Specifications

CAS \#
: 104022-80-2
Molecular Formula : $\mathbf{C}_{16} \mathbf{H}_{14} \mathbf{O}_{6}$
Molecular Weight
: 302.3
Source
Fusarium moniliforme
Appearance
Yellow solid
Purity : >95\% by HPLC
Long Term Storage
: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Solubility
: Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.

## Application Notes

Moniliphenone was first isolated from Monilinia fructicola during a biosynthetic study of chloromonilicin, a novel growth selfinhibitor, by researchers at Yamagata University, Japan in 1986. Moniliphenone is a key intermediate in biosynthesis of the fungal xanthones belonging to the group of pinselin and its related metabolites. Moniliphenone is weakly active against a range of human tumor cell lines. Moniliphenone is a weak phytotoxin.

## References

1. Isolation of a key intermediate in xanthone biosynthesis from Monilinia fruticola. Kachi H. \& Sassa T. Agric Biol Chem. 1986, 50, 1669.
2. Cytotoxic xanthone-anthraquinone heterodimers from an unidentified fungus of the order Hypocreales (MSX 17022). Ayers S. et al. J Antibiot. 2012, 65, 3.
3. Rabenchromenone and rabenzophenone, phytotoxic tetrasubstituted chromenone and hexasubstituted benzophenone constituents produced by the oak-decline-associated fungus Fimetariella rabenhorstii. Bashiri S. et al. J Nat Prod. 2020, 83, 447.
