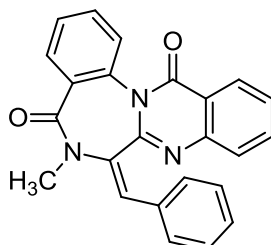


## Benzomalvin B

Code No.: **BIA-B1646**

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



Synonyms :

### Specifications

CAS #	:	<b>157047-97-7</b>
Molecular Formula	:	<b>C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	:	<b>379.4</b>
Source	:	<b><i>Penicillium sp.</i></b>
Appearance	:	<b>Pale yellow solid</b>
Purity	:	<b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	:	<b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	:	<b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.</b>

### Application Notes

Benzomalvin B was first isolated as a weakly active inhibitor of substance P from mammalian neurokinin NK1 receptors by researchers at Sterling Winthrop Pharmaceuticals (now Sanofi Aventis) in 1994. The core benzodiazepine structure of benzomalvin B is formed biosynthetically by the condensation of two molecules of anthranilic acid and phenylalanine. Benzomalvin B is related to the asperlicins, potent and selective antagonists of peripheral cholecystokinin receptors. Lack of availability has hampered further exploration of the pharmacology of benzomalvin B.

### References

1. Benzomalvins, new substance P inhibitors from a *Penicillium sp.* Sun H.H. et al., J. Antibiot. 1994, 47, 515.
2. The first total synthesis of (-)-benzomalvin A and benzomalvin B via the intramolecular aza-Wittig reactions. Sugimori T. et al., Tetrahedron 1998, 54, 7997.
3. Asperlicin, a novel non-peptidal cholecystokinin antagonist from *Aspergillus alliaceus*. Fermentation, isolation and biological properties. Goetz M.A. et al., J. Antibiot. 1985, 38, 1633.