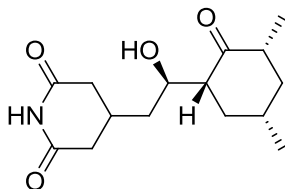


## Cycloheximide

Code No.: **BIA-C1415**

Pack sizes: **5 mg, 25 mg**



Synonyms : Actidione, Naramycin, U 4527, NSC 185

## Specifications

CAS #	: <b>66-81-9</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>4</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>281.4</b>
Source	: <b><i>Streptomyces</i> sp.</b>
Appearance	: <b>White solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;99% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Poor water solubility.</b>

## Application Notes

Cycloheximide is the most recognised member of the glutarimide microbial metabolites. Cycloheximide was isolated from *Streptomyces griseus* in the late 1940s as a potent and broad spectrum antifungal. Cycloheximide inhibits protein synthesis by interfering with translocation. Cycloheximide is an established bioprobe and widely-used antifungal reagent in research with over 25,000 literature citations.

## References

1. Antibiotic substance isolated from the beers of streptomycin-producing strains of *Streptomyces griseus*. Leach B.E. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1947, 69, 474.
2. The mechanism by which cycloheximide and related glutarimide antibiotics inhibit peptide synthesis on reticulocyte ribosomes. Obrig T.G. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 1971, 246, 174.

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