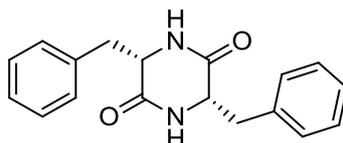


Cyclo(L-Phe-L-Phe)

Code No.: **BIA-C1716**

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



Synonyms : (3S,6S)-3,6-Dibenzylpiperazine-2,5-dione; Cyclo(phenylalanylphenylalanine); Cyclo-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanine; Phenylalanylphenylalanyldiketopiperazine, cis-L-3,6-dibenzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazine; Phenylalanine anhydride; 3,6-Dibenzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazine

Specifications

CAS #	: 2862-51-3
Molecular Formula	: C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₂
Molecular Weight	: 294.4
Source	: <i>Penicillium sp.</i>
Appearance	: White solid
Purity	: >95% by HPLC
Long Term Storage	: -20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO.

Application Notes

Cyclo(L-Phe-L-Phe) is a diketopiperazine metabolite first reported by Birkinshaw and Mohammed in 1962 as a metabolite of *Penicillium nigricans*. Cyclo(L-Phe-L-Phe) was subsequently reported as a metabolite in other fungi and actinomycetes and is a useful standard for chemical and bioassay dereplication. Like other diketopiperazines cyclo(L-Phe-L-Phe) appears in several recent patents covering a diverse range of diketopiperazines with broad therapeutic claims.

References

1. Biochemistry of microorganisms. CXI. The production of L-phenylalanine anhydride (cis-L-3,6-dibenzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazine) by *Penicillium nigricans*. Birkinshaw J.H. and Mohammed Y.S., *Biochem. J.* 1962, 85, 523.
2. The production of 3-benzylidene-6-isobutylidene-2,5-dioxopiperazine, 3,6-dibenzylidene-2,5-dioxopiperazine, 3-benzyl-6-benzylidene-2,5-dioxopiperazine, and 3,6-dibenzyl-2,5-dioxopiperazine by a variant of *Streptomyces noursei*. Brown R. et al., *J. Org. Chem.* 1965, 30, 277.