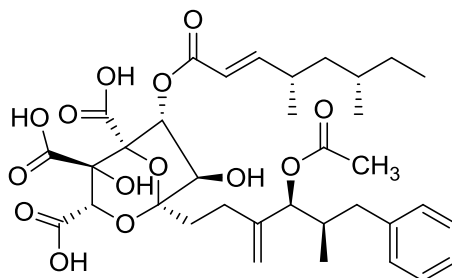


## Zaragozic acid A

Code No.: **BIA-Z1424**

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



Synonyms : Squalestatin A, Squalestatin S1, L 694599

## Specifications

CAS #	: <b>142561-96-4</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>14</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>690.7</b>
Source	: <b>Unidentified fungus</b>
Appearance	: <b>White to light tan solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;98% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Moderate water solubility.</b>

## Application Notes

Zaragozic acid A is the major metabolite of a class of unusual bicyclic tricarboxylic acids, produced by a number of fungi in the genera *Curvularia*, *Exserohilum*, *Setosphaeria* and others, discovered at Merck and Glaxo in the early 1990s. In nature, zaragozic acid A acts as a broad spectrum antifungal but its mode of action as an inhibitor of squalene synthase, involved in sterol biosynthesis, led to investigation as a cholesterol lowering agent. Zaragozic acid A prepared by BioAustralis is presented as the free acid rather than the tri-sodium salt to avoid stability problems associated with hydrolysis of the salt.

## References

1. The zaragozic acids. A family of fungal metabolites that are picomolar competitive inhibitors of squalene synthase. Bergstrom J.D. et al. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 1993, 90, 80.
2. Distribution of zaragozic acids (squalestatins) among filamentous ascomycetes. Bills G.F. Mycol. Res. 1994, 98, 733-739.

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