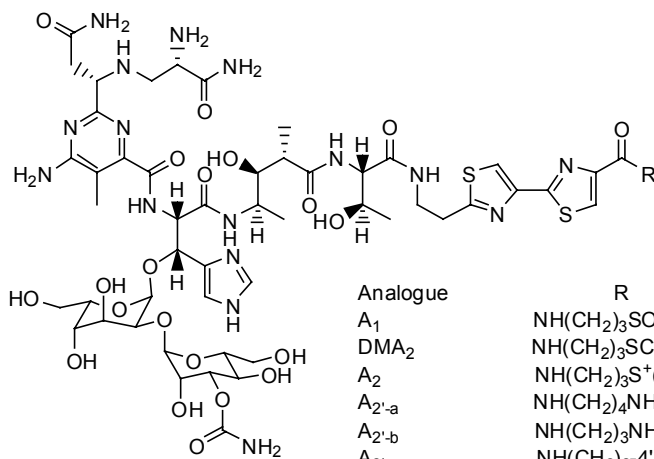


Bleomycin complex (as sulfate salts)

Code: **BIA-B1203**

Pack sizes: **10 mg, 50 mg**



A₂ + B₂ >90%

Analogue	R
A ₁	NH(CH ₂) ₃ SOCH ₃
DMA ₂	NH(CH ₂) ₃ SCH ₃
A ₂	NH(CH ₂) ₃ S ⁺ (CH ₃) ₂
A ₂ -a	NH(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂
A ₂ -b	NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂
A ₂ -c	NH(CH ₂) ₂ -4'-Imidazolyl
A ₅	NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂
A ₆	NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH(CH ₂) ₄ NH(CH ₂) ₃ NH ₂
B ₁ '	NH ₂
B ₂	NH(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂ C(NH)NH ₂
B ₄	NH(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂ C(NH)NH(CH ₂) ₄ NHC(NH)NH ₂

Synonyms : **Blenoxane, Bleo, Blexane**

Specifications

CAS #	: 9041-93-4
Molecular Formula	: C₅₅H₈₄N₁₇O₂₁S⁺ · H₂SO₄ (based on bleomycin A₂ as the major component)
Molecular Weight	: 1513.6
Source	: Streptomyces sp. MST-AS4458
Appearance	: Off-white solid
Purity	: > 99%
Long Term Storage	: - 20°C
Solubility	: Soluble in water, methanol with moderate ethanol solubility

Application Notes

Bleomycin is a complex of 11 glycopeptide antitumor antibiotics originally isolated from *Streptomyces verticillus* in 1972. The dominant components of the complex are bleomycin A₂ and B₂ and typically represent >90% of the total weight with the remainder comprising the minor analogues. Bleomycins have found clinical application in the treatment of a range of tumors. Bleomycins act by intercalation of DNA and RNA. In the presence of oxygen and metal ions, notably copper and iron, bleomycins form a pseudo-enzyme that induces DNA cleavage.

References

1. Chemistry of bleomycin. IX. The structures of bleomycin and phleomycin. Takita T. et al., J. Antibiot. 1972, 25, 755.
2. Structural basis for the deoxyribonucleic acid affinity of bleomycins. Kross J. et al., Biochemistry 1982, 21, 3711.
3. Specificity of deoxyribonucleic acid cleavage by bleomycin, phleomycin and tallysomycin. Kross et al., Biochemistry 1982, 21, 4310.