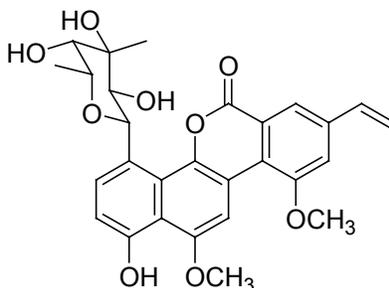


## Chrysomycin A

Code: **BIA-C1017**

Pack sizes: **0.5 mg, 2.5 mg**



Synonyms : **Chrysomycin V, Albacarcin V, Virenomycin V,**

### Specifications

CAS # : **82196-88-1**  
Molecular Formula : **C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>9</sub>**  
Molecular Weight : **508.5**  
Source : ***Streptomyces* sp. MST-AS5361**  
Appearance : **Yellow lyophilisate**  
Purity : **> 99% by HPLC**  
Long Term Storage : **+4°C**  
Solubility : **Soluble in DMF or DMSO. Moderately soluble in methanol or ethanol.**

### Application Notes

Chrysomycin A is the major analogue in a complex of C-glycoside antitumor actives isolated from *Streptomyces*. Chrysomycin A, with a vinyl group in the 8-position, is the most potent analogue of the complex. It is thought to act as an inhibitor of the catalytic activity of human topoisomerase II. Chrysomycin A has a potent antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral and antitumor profile. More recent research on related metabolites, the gilvocarcins, suggests that chrysomycins may act as photoactivated crosslinkers of DNA to histones.

### References

1. Histone H3 and heat shock protein GRP78 are selectively cross-linked to DNA by photoactivated gilvocarcin V in human fibroblasts. Matsumoto A. et al. *Cancer Res.* **2000**, 60, 3921.
2. Chrysomycin derivative compounds and use as antitumor agents. US Patent 6,030,951, **2000**.
3. Biochemical characterisation of elsamicin and other coumarin-related antitumour agents as potent inhibitors of human topoisomerase II. Lorico A. et al. *Eur. J. Cancer.* **1993**, 29A, 1985.