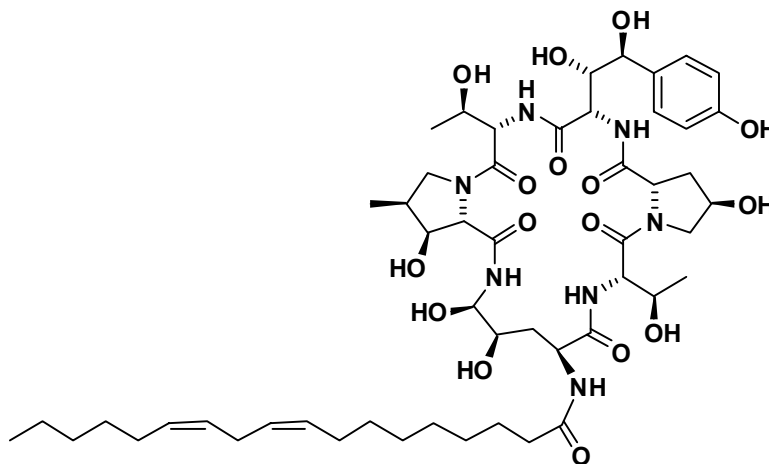


## Echinocandin B

Code: **BIA-E1253**

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



Synonyms : **Antibiotic A 30912, A 22082, A 30912A, Antibiotic 7810, Antibiotic A 22082, SL 7810F, Antibiotic SL 7810F**

### Specifications

CAS # : **54651-05-7**  
Molecular Formula : **C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>81</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>16</sub>**  
Molecular Weight : **1060.4**  
Source : ***Aspergillus* sp.**  
Appearance : **Off white to brownish powder**  
Purity : **> 95% by HPLC**  
Storage : **-20°C**  
Solubility : **Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Limited water solubility.**

### Application Notes

Echinocandin B is the major analogue of a family of lipopeptides isolated from several species of *Aspergillus*, reported in 1974. Echinocandin B is a potent antifungal and acts by inhibition of the synthesis of  $\beta(1,3)$ -D-glucan, an essential component of the cell wall of susceptible fungi.

### References

1. Metabolites of microorganisms. 143. Echinocandin B, a novel polypeptide-antibiotic from *Aspergillus nidulans* var. *echinulatus*: isolation and structural components. Nyfeler R. & Keller-Schierlein W. Helv. Chim. Acta. 1974, 57, 2459.
2. Lysis of growing yeast-form cells of *Candida albicans* by echinocandin: a cytological study. Cassone A. et al. Sabouraudia 1981, 19, 97.
3. Echinocandin inhibition of 1,3-beta-D-glucan synthase from *Candida albicans*. Sawistowska-Schröder E. T. et al. FEBS Lett. 1984, 173, 134.
4. Influence of free fatty acids, lysophosphatidylcholine, platelet-activating factor, acylcarnitine, and echinocandin B on 1,3-beta-d-glucan synthase and callose synthesis. Kauss H. & Jeblick W. Plant Physiol. 1986, 80, 7.