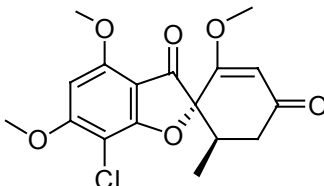


Griseofulvin

Code: **BIA-G1212**

Pack sizes: **25 mg, 100 mg**



Synonyms : **Amudane, Grisovin, Fulvicin, Curling factor, Gricin, Grifulvin, Grisactin, Fulcin, Norofulvin, Likuden, Idifulvin NSC 34533**

Specifications

CAS # : **126-07-8**
Molecular Formula : **C₁₇H₁₇ClO₆**
Molecular Weight : **352.1**
Source : **Penicillium sp.**
Appearance : **White solid**
Purity : **> 99%**
Long Term Storage : **-20°C**
Solubility : **Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Limited water solubility**

Application Notes

Griseofulvin is a spirobenzofuran produced by a number of *Penicillium* species, first isolated in the 1930s by Raistrick's group. Griseofulvin is a selective antifungal agent used to treat skin infections in animals and humans. Griseofulvin acts by binding to fungal tubulin and inhibiting the mitotic spindle. Griseofulvin's ability to bind to keratin is considered an important aspect to the metabolite's access to dermatophytic fungi. More recently, griseofulvin has become an important phenotypic marker in *Penicillium* taxonomy.

References

1. Studies in the biochemistry of microorganisms. LX. Griseofulvin - a metabolic product of *Penicillium griseofulvum* Dierkx. Oxford A.E. et al., Biochem J. 1939, 33, 240.
2. Griseofulvin inhibits fungal mitosis. Gull K. & Trinci A.P.J., Nature 1973, 244, 292.
3. *Penicillium* subgenus *Penicillium*: new taxonomic schemes, mycotoxins and other extrolites. Samson R.A. & Frisvad J.C., Studies in Mycology 2004, 49, 257.