

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Mithramycin

Code: **BIA-M1268**

Pack sizes: 1 mg, 5 mg

Synonyms : Aureolic acid, Mithracin, Plicamycin, Mithramycin A, Mitramycin, A 2371, LA 7017,

NSC 23559, PA 144, Antibiotic LA 7017, Antibiotic PA 144

Specifications

CAS # : 18378-89-7 Molecular Formula : $C_{52}H_{76}O_{24}$ Molecular Weight : 1085.2

Source : Streptomyces argillaceus

Appearance : Yellow powder
Purity : > 99% by HPLC

Storage : -20°C

Solubility : Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Limited water solubility.

Application Notes

Mithramycin was the first of the aureolic acid class of antitumor antibiotics isolated from *Streptomyces*. Mithramycin inhibits transcription and protein synthesis by non-covalent binding with G-C-rich duplex DNA in the presence of magnesium and zinc ions. Mithramycin has also been shown to induce differentiation of leukemic cells accompanied by an early decrease in c-myc expression and selectively inhibit collagen-1 gene expression in human fibroblasts.

References

- 1. Aureolic acid, a new antibiotic. I. Microbiological studies. Grundy W. E. et al. Antibiot. Chemother. 1953, 2, 1215.
- 2. Aureolic acid group of anti-tumour antibiotics. Berlin Y. U. et al. Nature 1968, 218, 193.
- 3. Mithramycin selectively inhibits the transcriptional activity of a transfected human c-myc gene. Ray R. et al. Am. J. Med. Sci. 1990, 300, 203.
- 4. Interaction of mithramycin with DNA. Evidence that mithramycin binds to DNA as a dimer in a right-handed screw conformation. Demicheli C. et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 1991, 198, 333.
- 5. Mithramycin selectively inhibits collagen-alpha 1(I) gene expression in human fibroblast. Nehls M. C. et al. J. Clin. Invest. 1993, 92, 2916.

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