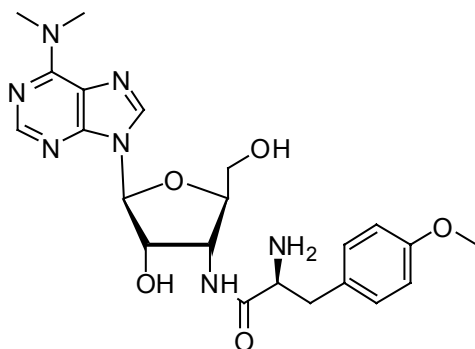


Puromycin

Code: **BIA-P1230**

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



Synonyms : **Achromycin, Stillomycin, Stylomycin, Antibiotic CL 13900, Antibiotic 3123L, Antibiotic P638, Bacterenomycin**

Specifications

CAS # : **53-79-2**
Molecular Formula : **C₂₂H₂₉N₇O₅**
Molecular Weight : **471.5**
Source : ***Streptomyces alboniger***
Appearance : **White powder**
Purity : **> 98%**
Long Term Storage : **- 20°C**
Solubility : **Soluble in methanol, ethanol with moderate water solubility.**

Application Notes

Puromycin is a nucleoside antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces alboniger* in the 1950s as an anti-trypanosomal agent with antibiotic activity. Puromycin is non-selective, inhibiting RNA blocking ribosomal translation. Puromycin is used in cell biology to select mammalian cell lines that have been transformed by vectors that express puromycin-N-acetyl-transferase.

References

1. Achromycin, the structure of the antibiotic puromycin. Waller C.W.J., Am. Chem. Soc. 1953, 75, 2025.
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3. Unexpected cytokinetic effects induced by puromycin include a G2- arrest, a metaphase-mitotic-arrest, and apoptosis. Davidoff A.N. & Mendelow B.V., Leuk. Res. 1992, 16, 1077.
4. Puromycin inhibition of protein synthesis: incorporation of puromycin into peptide chains. Nathans D., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 1964, 51, 585.
5. Effect of puromycin analogues and other agents on peptidyl-puromycin synthesis on polyribosomes. Petska S. et al., Antimicrobial Agents Chemother. 1973, 4, 37.