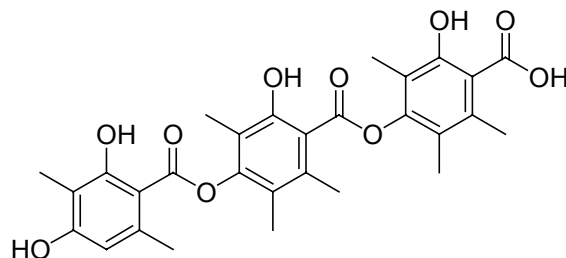


## Thielavin A

Code: **BIA-T1091**

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



Synonyms :

## Specifications

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| CAS #             | : <b>71950-66-8</b>                                 |
| Molecular Formula | : <b>C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub></b> |
| Molecular Weight  | : <b>538.5</b>                                      |
| Source            | : <b>Unidentified fungus MST-FP1888</b>             |
| Appearance        | : <b>White Powder</b>                               |
| Purity            | : <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>                            |
| Long Term Storage | : <b>+4°C</b>                                       |
| Solubility        | : <b>Soluble in methanol and DMSO.</b>              |

## Application Notes

The fungal metabolite thielavin A and its relatives are glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitors. The three benzoic acid units are essential for inhibition. Thielavin A was originally isolated as a inhibitor of prostaglandin biosynthesis. The closely related thielavin B is a telomerase and cell wall transglycosylation inhibitor.

## References

1. Thielavins as glucose-6-phosphatase (G6Pase) inhibitors: producing strain, fermentation, isolation, structural elucidation and biological activities. Sakemi S. et al. *J. Antibiot.* **2002**, 55, 941.
2. Inhibition of telomerase activity by fungus metabolites, CRM646-A and thielavin B. Togashi K. et al. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2001**, 65, 651.
3. Screening systems for detecting inhibitors of cell wall transglycosylation in Enterococcus. Cell wall transglycosylation inhibitors in Enterococcus. Mani N. et al. *J. Antibiot.* **1998**, 51, 471.
4. The structures of thielavins A, B and C. Prostaglandin synthetase inhibitors from fungi. Kitahara N. et al. *J. Antibiot.* **1983**, 36, 599.