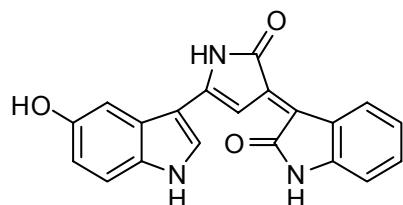


## Violacein

Code: **BIA-V1327**

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



Synonyms : **Anorosin**

### Specifications

CAS #	: <b>548-54-9</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>343.3</b>
Source	: <b><i>Chromobacterium violaceum</i></b>
Appearance	: <b>Violet blue solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;99%</b>
Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Limited water solubility.</b>

### Application Notes

Violacein is an intense violet pigment formed by the condensation of two tryptophan units found in a number of bacteria, notably *Chromobacterium violaceum*. The regulation of pigment biosynthesis is the chromogenic basis for the use of *C. violaceum* CV26 for the detection of quorum sensing mediators. Violacein elicits a broad spectrum of action against bacteria, protozoans (including malaria), viruses and mammalian cell lines. Violacein cell toxicity resembles TNF- $\alpha$  signal transduction.

### References

1. The chemistry of bacteria. Part II. Some degradation products of violacein. Beer R.J.S. *et al.* J. Chem Soc. **1949**, 885.
2. Quorum sensing and *Chromobacterium violaceum*: exploitation of violacein production and inhibition for the detection of N-acyl homoserine lactones. McClean K.H. *et al.* Microbiol. **1997**, 143, 3703.
3. Molecular mechanism of violacein-mediated human leukemia cell death. Ferreira C.V. *et al.* Blood **2004**, 104, 1459.