PRODUCT INFORMATION



Maculosin

Item No. 25019

CAS Registry No.:	4549-02-4	
Formal Name:	(3S,8aS)-hexahydro-3-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)	
	methyl]-pyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazine-1,4-dione	O II
Synonym:	Cyclo(L-Pro-L-Tyr)	
MF:	$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_3$	
FW:	260.3	
Purity:	≥95%	но Ун Н
Supplied as:	A solid	0
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.		

Laboratory Procedures

Maculosin is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the maculosin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Maculosin is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, methanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide.

Description

Maculosin is a diketopiperazine metabolite produced by A. alternata, L. capsici, Streptomyces, and the Gram-negative, nonobligate predator bacterial strain 679-2.¹⁻⁴ It acts as a host-specific phytotoxin, inducing formation of weeping necrotic lesions in leaves of spotted knapweed (C. maculosa) when used at a concentration of 10 μ M.¹ Maculosin reduces the growth of the plant pathogenic bacteria X. axonopodis and R. solanacearum (MICs = 31.25 µg/ml) as well as the pathogenic oomycetes P. cactorum, P. capsici, P. cinnamomi, P. infestans, and P. ultimum when used at concentrations ranging from 10 to 100 mg/ml.^{2,3} Maculosin also inhibits the growth of M. luteus, M. smegmatis, S. cerevisiae, C. albicans, C. neoformans, and A. niger when used in combination with pyrrolnitrin or banegasin.⁴

References

- 1. Stierle, A.C., Cardellina, J.H., and Strobel, G.A. Maculosin, a host-specific phytotoxin for spotted knapweed from Alternaria alternata. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85(21), 8008-8011 (1988).
- 2. Puopolo, G., Cimmino, A., Palmieri, M.C., et al. Lysobacter capsici AZ78 produces cyclo(L-Pro-L-Tyr), a 2,5-diketopiperazine with toxic activity against sporangia of Phytophthora infestans and Plasmopara viticola. J. Appl. Microbiol. 117(4), 1168-1180 (2014).
- 3. Wattana-Amorn, P., Charoenwongsa, W., Williams, C., et al. Antibacterial activity of cyclo(L-Pro-L-Tyr) and cyclo(D-Pro-L-Tyr) from Streptomyces sp. strain 22-4 against phytopathogenic bacteria. Nat. Prod. Res. 30(17), 1980-1983 (2016).
- 4. Cain, C.C., Lee, D., Waldo, R.H., III, et al. Synergistic antimicrobial activity of metabolites produced by a nonobligate bacterial predator. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 47(7), 2113-2117 (2003).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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