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# **Product Information**

# **Penicillic Acid**

from Penicillium cyclopium

Catalog Number **P0063** Storage Temperature 2–8 °C

# CAS RN 90-65-3 Synonym: PA

# **Product Description**

Molecular formula: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Molecular weight: 170.16

Appearance: light yellow powder

Purity: ≥98% (HPLC)

Penicillic acid (PA) is a polyketide mycotoxin produced by several *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* species. PA induces single and double strand DNA breaks. It shares similar cytotoxic properties with patulin.<sup>1</sup>

Penicillic acid irreversibly inhibits GDP-mannose dehydrogenase (GMD), which catalyzes alginate biosynthesis and has no analogous human enzyme. Alginate is a copolymer of  $\beta(1\rightarrow 4)$  D-mannuronic acid and  $\alpha(1\rightarrow 4)$  L-guluronic acid and is the main component of the mature biofilm of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. PA inhibition of GMD is due to a covalent interaction between PA and a cysteine or lysine residue in the active site of the enzyme. PA also inhibits muscle aldose dehydrogenase, alcohol dehydrogenase, and lactate dehydrogenase.

### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

# **Preparation Instructions**

Penicillic acid is soluble in water or chloroform up to 10 mg/mL, and in DMSO, ethyl acetate, or acetonitrile above 10 mg/mL.

# Storage/Stability

The product is stable at least 2 years at 2–8 °C.

A DMSO solution is stable for 2 years at -20 °C. Aqueous solutions are unstable.

#### References

- 1. Sorenson, W.G., and Simpson, J., Toxicity of penicillic acid for rat alveolar macrophages *in vitro*. *Environ*. *Res.*, **41**, 505-513 (1986).
- Kimmel, J.L., and Tipton, P.A., Inactivation of GDP-mannose dehydrogenase from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* by penicillic acid identifies a critical active site loop. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.*, 441, 132-140 (2005).
- Lindenfelser, L.A., et al., Penicillic acid production in submerged culture. Appl. Environ. Microbiol., 34, 553-556 (1977).
- 4. Grabsch, C., et al., Cytotoxicity assessment of gliotoxin and penicillic acid in *Tetrahymena* pyriformis. Environ. Toxicol., **21**, 111-117 (2006).

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