LKT Laboratories, Inc.

Cycloheximide

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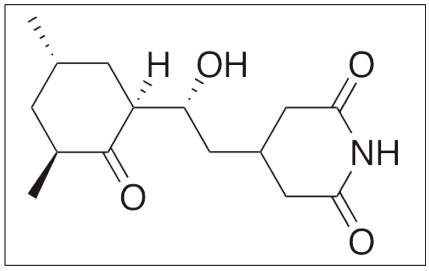
Product Information

Product ID C9709
CAS No. 66-81-9
Chemical Name [1S-[1αS*),3α,5ß]]-4-[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-2-oxocyclo- hexyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]-2,6-piperidinedione
Synonym Naramycin A, Actidione, Naramycin, NSC-185, A-67, Zygomycin-D
Formula $C_{15}H_{23}NO_4$
Formula Wt. 281.35
Melting Point 119.5-121°C
Purity ≥98%
Solubility Soluble in chloroform, DMSO, acetone, methanol, or ethanol. Soluble in water to 20 mg/ml.
Store Temp 4°C
Ship Temp Ambient



Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
C9709	100 mg
C9709	1 g
C9709	5 g

Description Cycloheximide was initially produced by *Streptomyces*. Cycloheximide inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes by preventing tRNA translocation and elongation. Cycloheximide is not used in humans due to its high toxicity. In research models, cycloheximide is used to determine protein lifespan and ribosomal profiling.

References

Bohnert M, Scherer O, Wiechmann K, et al. Melleolides induce rapid cell death in human primary monocytes and cancer cells. Bioorg Med Chem. 2014 Aug 1;22(15):3856-61. PMID: 25028062.

Ren Y, D'Ambrosio MA, Garvin JL, et al. Aldosterone sensitizes connecting tubule glomerular feedback via the aldosterone receptor GPR30. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2014 Aug 15;307(4):F427-34. PMID: 24966088.

Greenberger NJ, Ruppert RD. Inhibition of protein synthesis: a mechanism for the production of impaired iron absorption. Science. 1966 Jul 15;153(3733):315-6. PMID: 17780009.