

# **Data Sheet**

Product Name:	Aristeromycin
Cat. No.:	CS-0058742
CAS No.:	19186-33-5
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Molecular Weight:	265.27
Target:	Bacterial
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Solubility:	10 mM in DMSO



## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

Aristeromycin, an adenosine analog, is an antibiotic and a potent **S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase (AHCY)** inhibitor<sup>[1][2]</sup>. IC50 & Target: S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** The IC<sub>50</sub> value of Aristeromycin against AHCY is 38.5 nM at 50  $\mu$ M S-adenosylhomocysteine (SAH) (approximately equal to the Km: 48  $\mu$ M), but 271 nM at 1000  $\mu$ M SAH (20× Km). With 60 min of preincubation, the mean IC<sub>50</sub> value of Aristeromycin at 50  $\mu$ M SAH is 12.7 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Aristeromycin has IC<sub>50</sub> values of 3.2  $\mu$ M for LNCaP-FGC cell growth and 0.88  $\mu$ M for LNCaP-hr cell growth<sup>[1]</sup>.

At least in part, Aristeromycin can regulate oncogenic EZH2 expression by inducing miR-26a<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### **References:**

[1]. Uchiyama N, et al. Aristeromycin and DZNeP cause growth inhibition of prostate cancer via induction of mir-26a. Eur J Pharmacol. 2017 Oct 5;812:138-146.

[2]. Ishikura T, et al. Inhibition of S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase by purine nucleoside analogues. Nucleic Acids Symp Ser. 1983;(12):119-22.

#### **CAIndexNames:**

1,2-Cyclopentanediol,5-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-,(1S,2R,3R,5R)-

### SMILES:

O[C@@H]1[C@H](O)[C@@H](CO)C[C@H]1N2C3=NC=NC(N)=C3N=C2

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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