Potent inhibitor of actin polymerization which also causes the disruption of actin filaments. More potent that cytochalasin B (10-fold) and does not inhibit monosaccharide transport across cell membranes. Disruption of actin microfilaments leads to activation of p53. Cell permeable

1) Goddetteand et al. (1986), Actin polymerization. The mechanism of action of cytochalasin D ; J. Biol. Chem., 261 15974

2) Rubtsova et al. (1998), Disruption of actin microfilaments by cytochalasin D leads to activation of p53 ; FEBS Lett., 430 353

**PHYSICAL DATA**

- **Molecular Weight:** 507.63
- **Molecular Formula:** C\textsubscript{30}H\textsubscript{37}NO\textsubscript{6}
- **Purity:** 98% by TLC
- **NMR (Conforms)**
- **Solubility:** DMSO (up to 20 mg/ml) or ethanol (up to 5 mg/ml)
- **Physical Description:** White solid
- **Storage and Stability:** Store as supplied at -20°C for up to 3 years from the date of purchase. Protect from exposure to moisture. Solutions in DMSO or ethanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 3 months.