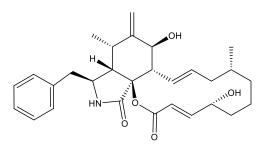


Catalog # 10-2069 Cytochalasin B

CAS# 14930-96-2 NSC107658; Phominone Fermentation product from *Drechslera dematioidea* Lot # X101721



A cell permeable fungal toxin which binds to the barbed end of actin, inhibiting its polymerization.¹ Inhibits cell division, migration and glucose transport.² Causes cell cycle arrest at G₂/M and induces apoptosis in HCT-116 colorectal carcinoma cells.³ Cytochalasin B-induced membrane vesicles (CIMVs) retain cell surface receptors of the parent cells and retain fusion specificity with target cells.⁴ CIMVs are a promising new vector system for drug and biomolecule delivery due to their natural origin and participation in intercellular communication.⁵

- 1) Threadoropoulos et al. (1994), Cytochalasin B may shorten actin filaments by a mechanism independent of barbed end capping; Biochem. Pharmacol., **47** 1875
- Whitesell et al. (2005), Compartmentalization of transport and phosphorylation of glucose in a hepatoma cell line; Biochem. J., 386 245
- 3) Buldak et al. (2014), Changes in subcellular localization of visfatin in human colorectal HCT-116 carcinoma cell line after cytochalasin B treatment; Eur. J. Histochem., **58** 2408
- 4) Gomzikova et al. (2018), Evaluation of cytochalasin B-Induced Membrane Vesicles Fusion specificity with Target Cells; Biomed. Res. Int., **2018** 7053623
- 5) Gomzikova *et al.* (2017), Cytochalasin B-induced membrane vesicles convey angiogenic activity of parental cells; Oncotarget, **8** 70496

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight:	479.61
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₃₇ NO ₅
Purity:	98% by HPLC
	NMR: (Conforms)
Solubility:	DMSO (up to 5 mg/ml) or Ethanol (10 mg/ml)
Physical Description:	White solid
Storage and Stability:	Store as supplied desiccated at -20°C for up to 3 years from the date of purchase.
	Solutions in DMSO or ethanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 month.

Materials provided by Focus Biomolecules are for laboratory research use only and are not intended for human or veterinary applications.