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Product Information

Product ID G4434 CAS No. 67-99-2

Chemical Name

Synonym

Formula C₁₃H₁₄N₂O₄S₂

Formula Wt. 326.39 Melting Point 200-202°C

Purity ≥98%

Solubility CHCl3, DMSO, Methanol,

Ethanol, Ethyl acetate,

Petrol-ether,

Dichloromethane. Water

Store Temp 4°C

Ship Temp Ambient

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size
G4434	1 mg
G4434	5 mg
G4434	10 mg

Description Gliotoxin was initially produced by the marine fungus Aspergillus and exhibits anticancer, immunosuppressive, and anti-fibrotic activities. In cervical cancer and chondrosarcoma cells, gliotoxin increases activation of caspases 3, 8, and 9, upregulates Bax, and downregulates Bcl-2, resulting in release of cytochrome c and apoptosis. In hepatoma cells, gliotoxin inhibits activation of NF-κB, p38, and Gadd45a, potentiating the effects of radiation and inhibiting cell proliferation. Gliotoxin also suppresses the adaptive immune response, decreasing ROS generation, inhibiting phagocytosis, and inducing apoptosis in leukocytes. Gliotoxin induces a thiol redox-dependent alteration in adenine nucleoside transporter (ANT) mobility and increases activation of caspase 3 and release of cytochrome c, resulting in mitochondria-mediated apoptosis in hepatic stellate cells. This compound also displays anti-parasitic and antimalarial activities against *Plasmodium falciparum*, inhibiting the proteasome.

References Nguyen VT, Lee JS, Qian ZJ, et al. Gliotoxin Isolated from Marine Fungus Aspergillus sp. Induces Apoptosis of Human Cervical Cancer and Chondrosarcoma Cells. Mar Drugs. 2013 Dec 24;12(1):69-87. PMID: 24368570.

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Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.