

<b>Product Name:</b>	Virginiamycin
<b>Product Number:</b>	V022
<b>CAS Number:</b>	11006-76-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>35</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (for M1), C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>49</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (for S1)
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	525.6 (for M1); 823.9 (for S1)
<b>Form:</b>	solid
<b>Appearance:</b>	White solid
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO, DMF
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Streptomyces virginiae</i>
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	-20°C
<b>Description:</b>	Virginiamycin is a streptogramin, and a mixture of Virginiamycin M1 and Virginiamycin S1. The commercial mixture is 75% Virginiamycin M1 and 25 % Virginiamycin S1, along with less abundant S analogs. The two components of the mixture have differing solubilities, which can affect the binding to the 50S ribosome, which in turn influences the bacteriostatic effects. Virginiamycin is soluble in DMSO and DMF.
<b>Mechanism of Action:</b>	Virginiamycin inhibits protein synthesis, targeting to the 50S ribosome and inducing a conformational change at the peptidyl transferase center. Protein synthesis is inhibited in both actively growing and static bacterial cells.
<b>Spectrum:</b>	Gram-positive bacteria, such as <i>Lactobacillus spp.</i>
<b>Microbiology Applications</b>	Virginiamycin is used in bioproduction, specifically to reduce contaminating bacteria when fermenting yeast for bioethanol production.
<b>References:</b>	<p>Bischoff KM, Liu S, Leathers TD, Worthington RE and Rich JO (2008) Modeling bacterial contamination of fuel ethanol fermentation. <i>Biotechnol. Bioeng.</i> 103(1):117-122</p> <p>Crooy P and De Neys RJ (1972) Virginiamycin: nomenclature. <i>Antibiot.</i> 25:371</p> <p>Ogata K et al (1978) A new species of <i>Streptomyces</i> producing virginiamycin family antibiotics. <i>J. Antibiot.</i> 31: 1313</p> <p>Parfait R and Cocito C (1980) Lasting damage to bacterial ribosomes by reversibly bound virginiamycin M. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 77(9):5492-5496</p> <p>Rich JO et al (2011) Rapid evaluation of the antibiotic susceptibility of fuel ethanol contaminant biofilms. <i>Bioresour. Technol.</i> 102 (2):1124-1130</p>

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