

Validamycin A, EvoPure® PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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Product Name: Validamycin A, EvoPure®

Product Number: V011

CAS Number: 37248-47-8 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{35}NO_{13}$

Molecular Weight: 497.50

Appearance: White Powder

Source: Streptomyces hygroscopicus

Storage Conditions: -20°C

Description: Validamycin A, EvoPure® is an antibiotic and fungicidal compound produced

by *Streptomyces hygroscopicus*. Validamycin was first discovered in the broth of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus var. limoneus* T-7545, which was isolated from a soil sample collected in Akashi City, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan in 1970 (Iwasa et al., 1970), and also discovered 5 years later in the broth of *S*.

hygroscopicus var. jinggangensis Yen. TH82, from a soil sample of Jinggang

Mountain in Jiangxi, China.

Validamycin is structurally similar to trehalose and acts as a competitive inhibitor for the enzyme trehalase, which is widely spread among animals, plants, insects, and microorganisms. Trehalase enzymes are responsible for trehalose degradation and serves an important role in regulation of such mechanisms as the active transport of glucose into the intestines, reserve supply of energy, gemination of spores, etc. Validamycin is used to study

trehalose biosynthesis and trehalase activity.

Validamycin A, EvoPure® is soluble in water, methanol, DMSO, DMF,

acetone, and ethanol.

Mechanism of Action: Validamycin is structurally similar to trehalose and acts as a competitive

inhibitor for trehalase, which is the enzyme responsible for trehalose

degradation and serves an important role in regulation of such mechanisms as the active transport of glucose into the intestines, reserve supply of energy,

gemination of spores, etc.

Plant Biology Validamycin A is effective against *Pellicularia sasakii* and *Rhizoctonia*Applications solani in plants, but only decreases their virulence instead of exhibiting a

solani in plants, but only decreases their virulence instead of exhibiting a fungicidal effect. Validamycin can be used to control sheath-blight disease in rice and is most effective against soil-borne pathogens. Validamycin A was effective to control tomato bacterial wilt caused by *P. solanacearum* (Ishikawa

et al., 1996)

Insect Biology Applications

Validamycin A inhibits the key enzyme, trehalase (TRE) in insects, this enzyme is responsible for trehalose degradation and has important functions in insect growth and chitin synthesis. Validamycin has the potential for pest control

uses in the future.

Technical Data: HPLC, NMR, FTIR, and MS analysis may be available. For more info, please

email info@toku-e.com.

References: Copping LG [ed.], 2004. The Manual of Biocontrol Agents. Alton, UK: BCPC.

If you need any help, contact us: $\underline{\mathsf{info@toku-e.com}}. \ \mathsf{Find more information on:} \ \underline{\mathsf{www.toku-e.com}}/$