Cycloheximide

Protein synthesis inhibitor

Antibiotic. Inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes by interfering with the translocation step. Induces apoptosis in tumor cell lines but can also delay or inhibit apoptosis induced by other agents. Widely used for selection of resistant strains of yeast and fungi, controlled inhibition of protein synthesis for detection of short-lived proteins and super-induction of protein expression. At 10µg/ml cycloheximide totally inhibits protein synthesis in mouse thymocytes.

Citations: 38

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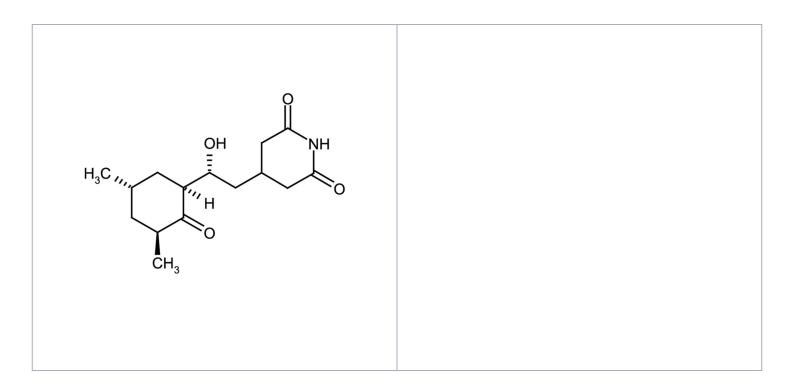
Ordering Information

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ALX-380-269-G001	1g
ALX-380-269-G005	5g

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature – Dangerous Good

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Activity Potency is >900units/mg.

Alternative Name Actidione, Naramycin A, 3-[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-2-oxocyclohexyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]glutarimide

Appearance White to light yellow powder.

CAS 66-81-9

Formula $C_{15}H_{23}NO_4$

MI 14: 2728

MW 281.3

Purity ≥90% (HPLC)

RTECS MA4375000

Solubility Soluble in acetone, chloroform, ethanol, and methanol. Nearly insoluble in water.

Source Isolated from *Streptomyces griseus*.