

## Siamycin I

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P2200
<b>CAS No.:</b>	164802-68-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>97</sub> H <sub>131</sub> N <sub>23</sub> O <sub>26</sub> S <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	2163.48
<b>Target:</b>	HIV; Antibiotic
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Siamycin I (BMY-29304), a 21-residue tricyclic peptide, is a secondary metabolite in actinomycetes. Siamycin I is a HIV fusion inhibitor with ED <sub>50</sub> s of 0.05 to 5.7 μM for acute HIV type 1 (HIV-1) and HIV-2 infections. Siamycin I inhibits the gelatinase and gelatinase biosynthesis-activating pheromone (GBAP) signaling via the FsrC-FsrA two-component regulatory system in a noncompetitive manner. Siamycin I suppresses the expression of both <i>fsrBDC</i> and <i>gelE-sprE</i> transcripts. Siamycin I, a lasso peptide, interacts with lipid II and inhibits cell wall biosynthesis. Siamycin I, an antibiotic, has the potential for enterococcal infections research <sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	HIV-1	HIV-2
<b>In Vitro</b>	Siamycin I slightly inhibits the growth of <i>E. faecalis</i> at a concentration of 1 μM (80% growth 5 h after inoculation) and completely inhibits the growth at a concentration of 5 μM (no growth 12 h after inoculation) <sup>[3]</sup> . siamycin I (0-1 μM; 24 h) slightly inhibits biofilm formation at a concentration of 0.25 μM, and the inhibitory effect is marked at concentrations higher than 0.5 μM <sup>[3]</sup> . Siamycin I inhibits fusion between C8166 cells and CEM-SS cells chronically infected with HIV (ED <sub>50</sub> =0.08 μM) but has no effect on Sendai virus-induced fusion or murine myoblast fusion <sup>[4]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Pikyee Ma, et al. Anti-HIV siamycin I directly inhibits autophosphorylation activity of the bacterial FsrC quorum sensor and other ATP-dependent enzyme activities. *FEBS Lett.* 2011 Sep 2;585(17):2660-4.
- [2]. Stephanie Tan, et al. The Lasso Peptide Siamycin-I Targets Lipid II at the Gram-Positive Cell Surface. *ACS Chem Biol.* 2019 May 17;14(5):966-974.
- [3]. Jiro Nakayama, et al. Siamycin attenuates *fsr* quorum sensing mediated by a gelatinase biosynthesis-activating pheromone in *Enterococcus faecalis*. *J Bacteriol.* 2007 Feb;189(4):1358-65.
- [4]. M Tsunakawa, et al. Siamycins I and II, new anti-HIV peptides: I. Fermentation, isolation, biological activity and initial characterization. *J Antibiot (Tokyo).* 1995 May;48(5):433-4.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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