

## Small Molecules

### Fumonisin B1

Inhibitor of sphingolipid synthesis and protein serine/threonine phosphatases

Catalog # 73682  
73684

1 mg  
10 mg



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | [WWW.STEMCELL.COM](http://WWW.STEMCELL.COM)

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

[INFO@STEMCELL.COM](mailto:INFO@STEMCELL.COM) • [TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM](mailto:TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM)

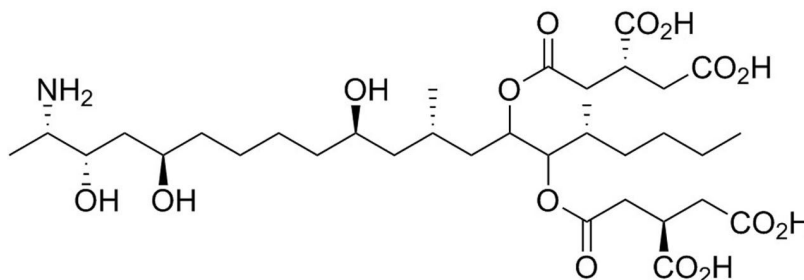
FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

## Product Description

Fumonisin B1 is a mycotoxin produced by *Fusarium moniliforme* that has been shown to potently inhibit sphingosine N-acyltransferase (ceramide synthase; Wang et al.), thereby disrupting the synthesis of sphingolipids, a key component of plasma membranes ( $IC_{50} = 0.1 \mu M$ ). Fumonisin B1 also inhibits protein serine/threonine phosphatases (PPs; PP1, PP2A, PP2B, PP2C, and PP5/T/K/H) with  $IC_{50}$  values of 80 - 3000  $\mu M$ . PP5 is the most sensitive with an  $IC_{50}$  of 80  $\mu M$  (Fukuda et al.). Fumonisin B1, together with Alfatoxin B1, increases reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels and oxidative damage in rat spleen cells (Mary et al.).

**Molecular Name:** Fumonisin B1  
**Alternative Names:** Not applicable  
**CAS Number:** 116355-83-0  
**Chemical Formula:**  $C_{34}H_{59}NO_{15}$   
**Molecular Weight:** 721.8 g/mol  
**Purity:**  $\geq 95\%$   
**Chemical Name:** 2-[2-[19-amino-6-(3,4-dicarboxybutanoyloxy)-11,16,18-trihydroxy-5,9-dimethylicosan-7-yl]oxy-2-oxoethyl]butanedioic acid

**Structure:**



## Properties

**Physical Appearance:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** Product stable at  $-20^{\circ}C$  as supplied. Protect product from prolonged exposure to light. For long-term storage, store with a desiccant.  
Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Solubility:**

- PBS (pH 7.2)  $\leq 1.3$  mM
- DMSO  $\leq 6.9$  mM
- Absolute ethanol  $\leq 13$  mM

For example, to prepare a 5 mM stock solution in DMSO, resuspend 1 mg in 277  $\mu L$  of DMSO.

Prepare stock solution fresh before use. Information regarding stability of small molecules in solution has rarely been reported, however, as a general guide we recommend storage in DMSO at  $-20^{\circ}C$ . Aliquot into working volumes to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The effect of storage of stock solution on compound performance should be tested for each application.

For use as a cell culture supplement, stock solution should be diluted into culture medium immediately before use. Avoid final DMSO or absolute ethanol concentration above 0.1% due to potential cell toxicity.

## Published Applications

### MAINTENANCE

- Reversibly blocks cell proliferation and DNA synthesis in Swiss 3T3 cells (Meivar-Levy et al.).
- Blocks hexadecylphosphocholine (HePC)-induced apoptosis in human keratinocyte cell lines (Wieder et al.).

### DIFFERENTIATION

- Disrupts dendrite growth in cerebellar Purkinje neurons (Furuya et al.).
- Inhibits axonal branching in cultured hippocampal neurons (Schwarz et al.).

### CANCER RESEARCH

- Attenuates the response of mouse lymphoma cell lines to platelet-activating factor and blocks HePC-induced apoptosis by inhibiting ceramide formation (Balsinde et al.).

## References

- Balsinde J et al. (1997) Inflammatory activation of arachidonic acid signaling in murine P388D1 macrophages via sphingomyelin synthesis. *J Biol Chem* 272(33): 20373–7.
- Fukuda H et al. (1996) Inhibition of protein serine/threonine phosphatases by fumonisin B1, a mycotoxin. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 220(1): 160–5.
- Furuya S et al. (1995) Sphingolipid biosynthesis is necessary for dendrite growth and survival of cerebellar Purkinje cells in culture. *J Neurochem* 65(4): 1551–61.
- Mary VS et al. (2012) Reactive oxygen species sources and biomolecular oxidative damage induced by aflatoxin B1 and fumonisin B1 in rat spleen mononuclear cells. *Toxicology* 302(2-3): 299–307.
- Meivar-Levy I et al. (1997) The role of sphingolipids in the maintenance of fibroblast morphology. The inhibition of protrusional activity, cell spreading, and cytokinesis induced by fumonisin B1 can be reversed by ganglioside GM3. *J Biol Chem* 272(3): 1558–64.
- Schwarz A et al. (1995) A regulatory role for sphingolipids in neuronal growth. Inhibition of sphingolipid synthesis and degradation have opposite effects on axonal branching. *J Biol Chem* 270(18): 10990–8.
- Wang E et al. (1991) Inhibition of sphingolipid biosynthesis by fumonisins. Implications for diseases associated with *Fusarium moniliforme*. *J Biol Chem* 266(22): 14486–90.
- Wieder T et al. (1998) Induction of ceramide-mediated apoptosis by the anticancer phospholipid analog, hexadecylphosphocholine. *J Biol Chem* 273(18): 11025–31.

## Related Small Molecules

For a complete list of small molecules available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit [www.stemcell.com/smallmolecules](http://www.stemcell.com/smallmolecules) or contact us at [techsupport@stemcell.com](mailto:techsupport@stemcell.com).

**This product is hazardous. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).**

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2023 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.