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论文

抗肿瘤抗生素1588的研究——Ⅱ.理化性质及主要组分的特性

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摘要:

本文报告抗生素1588的一般性质、紫外光谱、红外光谱、核磁共振谱等分析结果,表明其为腐草霉素—博莱霉素类的碱性水溶性抗生素。用CM-Sephadex C-25柱层析,可将抗生素1588分为15个组分。我们对其中两个主要组分1588-74-3及1588-74-9(所占比例分别为23.4%和11.3%)的理化及生物学性质进行了研究,其盐酸水解产物的纸层析、薄板层析图谱与博莱霉素 A_2 、 A_5 及 B_2 的酸水解产物图谱有明显差别;从紫外吸收峰比值、酸碱稳定性及层析行为等方面来看,这两个组分也不同于腐草霉素、YA-56等其它同类抗生素,可能是这类抗生素中的新成员。

关键词:

STUDIES ON ANTITUMOR ANTIBIOTIC 1588 II. THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAIN COMPONENTS

Liu Cijun; Kong Qiutong; Wang Zongyang; Zhang Yazhen; Wang Jiaxun and Si Zhidong

Abstract:

In this paper, the UV, IR and NMR spectral characteristics of the antitumor antibiotic 1588 are reported. Besides, it was also resolved on a CM-Sephadex C-25 column with a concentration gradient of ammonium formate into 15 components. Furthermore, the physicochemical and biological properties of the two main components, 1588-74-3 and 1588-74-9 (amounting to 23.4% and 11.3%, respectively), were studied. The paper and thin-layer chromatograms of the acid hydrolysate of these two main components were different from those of bleomycin A_2 and A_5 . In addition, these two main components of antibiotic 1588 were also found to be different from other members of the phleomycin-bleomycin group in their UV absorption ratios, pH stabilities and the behavior of chromatography. So, antibiotic 1588 might be considered as a new member of this group.

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