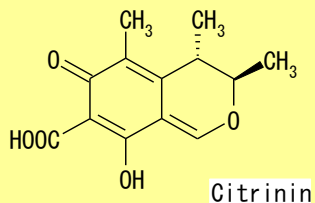


Structure**Origin:** *Penicillium citrinum***CAS Registry Number:** 518-75-2**Appearance:** lemon-yellow needles**Molecular Formula/ Weight:** C₁₃H₁₄O₅=250.25**Purity:** >95% by HPLC**Solubility:** Sol. 1mg/ml ethanol, methanol, DMSO**Background Information:**

Citrinin was isolated from *Penicillium citrinum*¹⁾, *Guanomyces polythrix*²⁾ and other microorganisms, and phytotoxic agent. Citrinin acts as a nephrotoxin in all animal species tested, but its acute toxicity varies in different species³⁾. It causes mycotoxic nephropathy in livestock and has been implicated as a cause of Balkan nephropathy and yellow rice fever in humans. Citrinin is used as a reagent in biological research. It induces mitochondrial permeability pore opening and inhibits respiration by interfering with complex I of the respiratory chain. Citrinin can also act synergistically with Ochratoxin A to depress RNA synthesis in murine kidney⁴⁾.

Handling and Storage:

Store at -20°C.

References:

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Manufactured with Cortesy strain from The Kitasato Institute.