

Paxilline

Cat. #: P-450

Current Lot #: P450PE07045

Origin: Isolated from *Penicillium paxilli*.

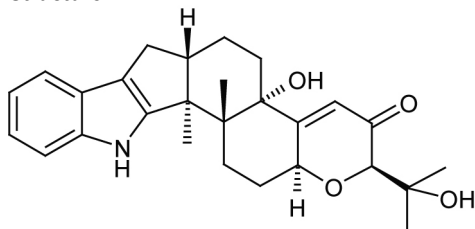
Source description: Natural.

M.W.: 435.6 daltons.

Purity: >98%.

Effective concentration: 10-100 nM.

Structure:



Chemical name: (2R,4bS,6aS,12bS,12cR,14aS)-5,6,6a,7,12,12b,12c,13,14,14a-Decahydro-4b-hydroxy-2-(1-hydroxy-1-methylethyl)-12b,12c-dimethyl-2H-pyrano[2'',3'':5',6']benz[1',2':6,7]indeno[1,2-b]indol-3(4bH)-one.

Molecular formula: C₂₇H₃₃NO₄.

CAS No.: 57186-25-1.

Activity: Paxilline is a selective blocker of high-conductance Ca²⁺-activated (Maxi-K) K⁺ channels.

Sizes: 0.45 mg or 5 x 0.45 mg lyophilized powder.

Storage before reconstitution: Lyophilized powder can be stored intact at room temperature for several weeks. For longer periods, it should be stored at -20°C.

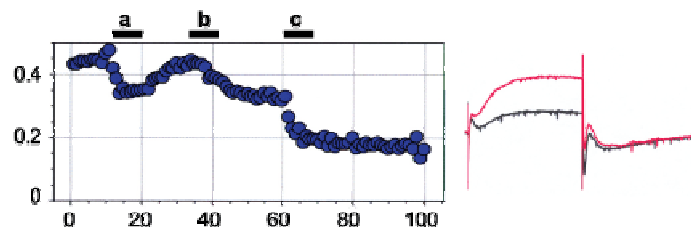
Reconstitution: DMSO, Methanol, Acetone. Centrifuge all product preparations before use (10000 x g 5 min).

Concentration after reconstitution: Dissolving 0.45 mg in 1 ml gives a stock solution of 1 mM.

Storage and stability after reconstitution: Up to one week at 4°C or three months at -20°C.

Protect from light.

Bioassay: Paxilline inhibits K_{Ca}1.1 (BK) channels heterologously expressed in *Xenopus* oocytes.



Left: The effect of 100 nM **Paxilline** (#P-450) (a), **Penitrem A** (P-650) (b), and **Verrucologen** (#V-500) (c) on BK currents. Time course of current amplitude changes upon sequential application of the three toxins. Right: Example of current responses to 100 ms depolarization before (red) and during (black) perfusion of 500 nM Paxilline.