Ikarugamycin is an antibiotic initially produced by species of Streptomyces that exhibits antibacterial, anti-protozoal, and anticancer activities. Ikarugamycin prevents formation of the bacterial 70S ribosomal subunit, inhibiting protein translation. In vitro, ikarugamycin inhibits CCP-dependent phagocytosis, preventing PMA-induced downregulation of CD4. Additionally, ikarugamycin inhibits uptake of oxidized LDL, preventing accumulation of cholesterol ester in macrophages.

References


