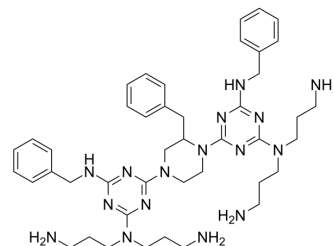


Antimicrobial agent-9

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-151403 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₄₃ H ₆₂ N ₁₆ |
| Molecular Weight: | 803.06 |
| Target: | Bacterial |
| Pathway: | Anti-infection |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|---|----------------|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|--|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|---------|---|
| Description | Antimicrobial agent-9 (Compound 16) is an antimicrobial agent with an MIC range of 4-8 µg/mL against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. Antimicrobial agent-9 also shows anti-inflammatory activity ^[1] . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | <p>Antimicrobial agent-9 (Compound 16) (0-256 µg/mL; 18-24 h) shows antibacterial activity with geometric mean (GM) values of the MICs of 4.5 µg/mL^[1].</p> <p>Antimicrobial agent-9 shows minimum hemolytic concentration (MHC) of >256 µg/mL, the therapeutic index is 113.8^[1].</p> <p>Antimicrobial agent-9 (5 or 20 µg/mL; 18 h) effectively inhibits the release and expression of NO and TNF-α from LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 cells^[1].</p> <p>Antimicrobial agent-9 is resistant to various physiological salts, human serum, and proteases^[1].</p> <p>Antimicrobial agent-9 exhibits synergistic antimicrobial activity in combination with three conventional antibiotics (Chloramphenicol (HY-B0239), Ciprofloxacin (HY-B0356), and oxacillin) against MDRPA and MRSA, is promising adjuvants in combination with clinically used antibiotics^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-256 µg/mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>18-24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited bacterial growth with MICs of 4, 8, 4 and 2 µg/mL against E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621], respectively.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>5 µg/mL (for NO/iNOS) and 20 µg/mL (for TNF-α)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>18 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Effectively inhibited the production and expression of NO and TNF-α from LPS-stimulated</td> </tr> </table> | Cell Line: | E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621] | Concentration: | 0-256 µg/mL | Incubation Time: | 18-24 h | Result: | Inhibited bacterial growth with MICs of 4, 8, 4 and 2 µg/mL against E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621], respectively. | Cell Line: | LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophages | Concentration: | 5 µg/mL (for NO/iNOS) and 20 µg/mL (for TNF-α) | Incubation Time: | 18 h | Result: | Effectively inhibited the production and expression of NO and TNF-α from LPS-stimulated |
| Cell Line: | E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentration: | 0-256 µg/mL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incubation Time: | 18-24 h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result: | Inhibited bacterial growth with MICs of 4, 8, 4 and 2 µg/mL against E. coli [KCTC 1682], P. aeruginosa [KCTC 1637], S. epidermidis [KCTC 1917] and S. aureus [KCTC1621], respectively. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cell Line: | LPS-stimulated RAW 264.7 macrophages | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentration: | 5 µg/mL (for NO/iNOS) and 20 µg/mL (for TNF-α) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incubation Time: | 18 h | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result: | Effectively inhibited the production and expression of NO and TNF-α from LPS-stimulated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RAW 264.7 cells.

REFERENCES

[1]. Dinesh Kumar S, et al. Cationic, amphipathic small molecules based on a triazine-piperazine-triazine scaffold as a new class of antimicrobial agents. Eur J Med Chem. 2022 Sep 8;243:114747.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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