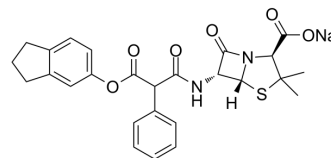


Carindacillin sodium

Cat. No.:	HY-108880
CAS No.:	26605-69-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₂ NaO ₆ S
Molecular Weight:	516.54
Target:	Bacterial
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (483.99 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.9360 mL	9.6798 mL	19.3596 mL
		5 mM	0.3872 mL	1.9360 mL	3.8719 mL
10 mM		0.1936 mL	0.9680 mL	1.9360 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.03 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.03 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.03 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Carindacillin (Carbenicillin indanyl) sodium is an orally active and broad-spectrum antimicrobial agent. Carindacillin sodium can be hydrolyzed to Carbenicillin in vivo. Carindacillin sodium ^{[1][2]} can be used for the research of urinary-tract infection ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	Carindacillin sodium is active against a broad spectrum of bacterial species in vitro ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Carindacillin sodium (p.o.) protects mice against lethal infections produced by Escherichia coli, Salmonella choleraesuis, Pasteurella multocida, Proteus vulgaris, Staphylococcus aureus, and Streptococcus pyogenes, with PD ₉₅ ranging from 30.4 mg/kg to 220.4 mg/kg ^[1] .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. English AR, et, al. Carbenicillin indanyl sodium, an orally active derivative of carbenicillin. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 1972 Mar;1(3):185-91.
- [2]. Ries KM, et, al. Comparison of carbenicillin indanyl sodium, ampicillin, and cephaloglycin in treatment of urinary-tract infection. J Infect Dis. 1973 May;127:Suppl:148-53.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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