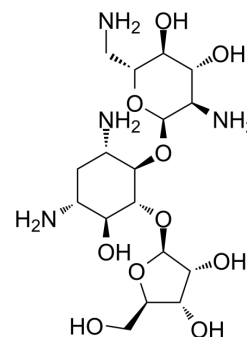


## Ribostamycin

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-142127
<b>CAS No.:</b>	25546-65-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	454.47
<b>Target:</b>	Bacterial; Antibiotic; PDI
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Ribostamycin (Vistamycin) is a broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic. Ribostamycin is effective against Gram-Negative and Gram-Positive bacterial infection. Ribostamycin also inhibits the chaperone activity of PDI <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Aminoglycoside								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Ribostamycin inhibits <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> with a MIC<sub>90</sub> of 32 mg/L<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Ribostamycin (1-100 μM, 0-15 min) inhibits the chaperone activity of PDI<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>Ribostamycin inhibits <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains with a MIC of 0.9-7.2 μM<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[4]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td><i>Escherichia coli</i> strains</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-64 μg/mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>14 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains with a MIC of 0.9-7.2 μM.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> strains	Concentration:	0-64 μg/mL	Incubation Time:	14 h	Result:	Inhibited <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains with a MIC of 0.9-7.2 μM.
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<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Ribostamycin (40 mg/kg, intramuscular injection, per day for 14 days) causes little nephrotoxicity in rats (evaluated by urinalysis)<sup>[5]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Zheng T, et al. Linear self-assembly formation between gold nanoparticles and aminoglycoside antibiotics. *Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces*. 2018 Apr 1;164:185-191.
- [2]. Hunfeld KP, et al. In vitro activity of mezlocillin, meropenem, aztreonam, vancomycin, teicoplanin, ribostamycin and fusidic acid against *Borrelia burgdorferi*. *Int J Antimicrob Agents*. 2001 Mar;17(3):203-8.
- [3]. Horibe T, et al. Ribostamycin inhibits the chaperone activity of protein disulfide isomerase. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2001 Dec 21;289(5):967-72.
- [4]. Kong J, et al. Exploration of Antibiotic Activity of Aminoglycosides, in Particular Ribostamycin Alone and in Combination With Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid Against

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA