**Product** Data Sheet

## Inhibitors



## Cefilavancin

Cat. No.: HY-19466

CAS No.: 1393900-12-3

Molecular Formula:  $C_{87}H_{95}Cl_3N_{16}O_{28}S_2$ 

Molecular Weight: 1983.26

Target: Bacterial; Antibiotic Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Cefilavancin (TD-1792) is a potent multivalent glycopeptide-cephalosporin heterodimer antibiotic with effective activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Cefilavancin has been used to research skin infections <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .				
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Glycopeptide				
In Vitro	Cefilavancin (TD-1792) has highly active against <u>Methicillin</u> -susceptible Staphylococcus aureus (MIC <sub>90</sub> = 15 ng/mL), <u>Methicillin</u> -resistant Staphylococcus aureus, and heterogeneous <u>Vancomycin</u> -intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (MIC <sub>90</sub> = $30 \text{ ng/mL})^{[1]}$ . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
In Vivo	Cefilavancin (0.03-10 mg/kg; s.c.) produces a dose-dependent reduction of thigh bacterial burden in infected mice <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
	Animal Model:	Female NSA mice (18-30 g; neutropenia induced by administering cyclophosphamide, ther injected bacteria into the posterior thigh) $^{[3]}$			
	Dosage:	0.03-10 mg/kg			
	Administration:	s.c.; single dosage (every 24 h) or two (every 12 h), three (every 8 h), or four (every 6 h) divided doses			
	Result:	Produced a maximal of approximately 1- to 2-log <sub>10</sub> kill against MRSA ATCC 33591, MSSA ATCC 29213, and MRSE MED 820 and ≥3-log <sub>10</sub> kill against VISA HIP 5836, MSSE SU03, PSSP MED35, PSSP MED1119, and Streptococcus pyogenes MED 2040 strains.			

## **REFERENCES**

[1]. Blais J, et al. Antistaphylococcal activity of TD-1792, a multivalent glycopeptide-cephalosporin antibiotic. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Mar;56(3):1584-7.

[2]. Stryjewski ME, et al. TD-1792 versus vancomycin for treatment of complicated skin and skin structure infections. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Nov;56(11):5476-83.

Page 1 of 2 www. Med Chem Express. com

[3]. Hegde SS, et al. Pharmacoo murine thigh model. Antimicro			terodimer antibiotic used against Gra	nm-positive bacteria, in a neutropenic	
Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.					
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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com