Acetohydroxamic acid

Cat. No.:	HY-B1235			
CAS No.:	546-88-3			
Molecular Formula:	$C_2H_5NO_2$			
Molecular Weight:	75.07			
Target:	Bacterial			
Pathway:	Anti-infection			
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years	
		4°C	2 years	
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years	
		-20°C	1 year	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

H ₂ O : 100 mg	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (3330.23 mM; Need ultrasonic) H ₂ O : 100 mg/mL (1332.09 mM; Need ultrasonic)							
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	13.3209 mL	66.6045 mL	133.2090 mL			
		5 mM	2.6642 mL	13.3209 mL	26.6418 mL			
		10 mM	1.3321 mL	6.6605 mL	13.3209 mL			
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.					
In Vivo		1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (1332.09 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic						
		 Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (27.71 mM); Clear solution 						
		3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (27.71 mM); Clear solution						
		4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (27.71 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Acetohydroxamic acid (AHA) is a potent irreversible bacterial and plant urease inhibitor that can be used to study chronic urinary tract infections.

Product Data Sheet

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• bioRxiv. 2021 Jan 5.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Sharma M, et al. Biotransformation of Acetamide to Acetohydroxamic Acid at Bench Scale Using Acyl Transferase Activity of Amidase of Geobacillus pallidus BTP-5x MTCC 9225. Indian J Microbiol. 2012 Mar;52(1):76-82.

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

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