**Proteins** 

# **Screening Libraries**

# Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate

Cat. No.: HY-B0616 CAS No.: 123171-59-5

Molecular Formula:  $C_{19}H_{28}Cl_2N_6O_6S_2$ 

Molecular Weight: 571.5

Bacterial; Antibiotic Target: Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture

and light)

**Product** Data Sheet

## **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O: 10 mg/mL (17.50 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO: 6 mg/mL (10.50 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing<br>Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass<br>Concentration | 1 mg      | 5 mg      | 10 mg      |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                              | 1 mM                          | 1.7498 mL | 8.7489 mL | 17.4978 mL |
|                              | 5 mM                          | 0.3500 mL | 1.7498 mL | 3.4996 mL  |
|                              | 10 mM                         | 0.1750 mL | 0.8749 mL | 1.7498 mL  |

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 7.14 mg/mL (12.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.64 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (3.64 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.64 mM); Clear solution

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

| Description               | Cefepime Dihydrochloride Monohydrate is a broad-spectrum cephalosporin with enhanced coverage against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria <sup>[1]</sup> . |
|---------------------------|---|
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | β-lactam  |

| In Vitro | Cefepime is an extended-spectrum parenteral cephalosporin antibiotic active in vitro against a broad spectrum of grampositive and gram-negative aerobic bacteria. Cefepime has a decreased propensity to induce beta-lactamases compared with other beta-lactam antibiotics <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.  |
|----------|--|
| In Vivo  | Cefepime has a pharmacokinetic disposition similar to that of other renally eliminated cephalosporins, with a half-life of approximately 2 hours. Cefepime has demonstrated clinical efficacy against a variety of infections, including urinary tract infections, pneumonia, and skin and skin structure infections. Cefepime is generally well tolerated <sup>[2]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

# **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Emerg Microbes Infect. 2024 Dec;13(1):2321981.
- Pharmaceutics. 2023 Nov 30, 15(12), 2705.
- Vet Microbiol. 2024 May, 292, 110046.
- J Antibiot (Tokyo). 2023 Feb 1.
- Animal Diseases. 02 November 2021.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Neu, H.C., Safety of cefepime: a new extended-spectrum parenteral cephalosporin. Am J Med, 1996. 100(6A): p. 68S-75S.

[2]. Wynd, M.A. and J.A. Paladino, Cefepime: a fourth-generation parenteral cephalosporin. Ann Pharmacother, 1996. 30(12): p. 1414-24.

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

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