Ceftriaxone sodium salt

Cat. No.:	HY-B0712B	
CAS No.:	74578-69-1	
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₈ Na ₂ O ₇ S ₃	O ONA
Molecular Weight:	598.54	
Target:	Antibiotic; GSK-3; Bacterial; Aurora Kinase	N N
Pathway:	Anti-infection; PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Stem Cell/Wnt; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics	S(NH ₂
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 1 year; -20°C, 6 months (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	$H_2O: \ge 40 \text{ mg/mL}$ (66)	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (83.54 mM; Need ultrasonic) H ₂ O : ≥ 40 mg/mL (66.83 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.					
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.6707 mL	8.3537 mL	16.7073 mL		
		5 mM	0.3341 mL	1.6707 mL	3.3415 mL		
		10 mM	0.1671 mL	0.8354 mL	1.6707 mL		
	Please refer to the so	ubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.				
In Vivo		1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (167.07 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic					
		 Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.18 mM); Clear solution 					
		3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.18 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ceftriaxone sodium salt (Ro 13-9904) is a broad spectrum β-lactam third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic, which has		
good antibacterial activity against a variety of gram-negative and positive bacteria. Ceftriaxone sodium sal			
	inhibitor of GSK3β with IC ₅₀ value of 0.78 μM. Ceftriaxone sodium salt is an inhibitor of Aurora B. Ceftriaxone sodium salt has		
	anti-inflammatory, antitumor and antioxidant activities. Ceftriaxone sodium salt can be used in the study of bacterial infections and meningitis ^{[1][2][3][4][5][6][7]} .		



IC ₅₀ & Target	β-lactam				
In Vitro	pathway [3]. Ceftriaxone sodium salt cells by inhibiting Aurora	(100 μM, 24 h) protects MPP ⁺ treated astrocytes by inhibiting the NF-κB/JNK/c-Jun signaling (500 μM, 24-48 h) effectively inhibits unanchored cell growth in A549, H520 and H1650 lung cancer a B ^[4] . htly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Cell Line:	Astrocyte			
	Concentration:	100 μM			
	Incubation Time:	24 h			
	Result:	Improved cell viability and increased glutamate uptake after MPP ⁺ expose.			
	Western Blot Analysis ^[3]				
	Cell Line:	Astrocyte			
	Concentration:	100 µM			
	Incubation Time:	24 h			
	Result:	Enhanced GLT-1 and GFAP expression. Decreased the expression of p-p50⊠p-IKKα⊠p-Relb. Decreased the number of TUNEL-positive cells.			
In Vivo	and inflammation paran Ceftriaxone sodium salt Pentylenetetrazol (PTZ) Ceftriaxone sodium salt activating GLT-1 in strep	(200 mg/kg Intraperitoneal injection for 6 weeks) improves functional markers and oxidative stress neters in a rat model of D-galactose (DGL) -induced liver and kidney injury ^[5] . (200, 400 mg/kg, Intraperitoneal injection) has a protective effect on convulsion induced by and PTZ-related oxidative damage in rats ^[6] . (100, 200 mg/kg, Intraperitoneal injection) reduces mechanical dysodynia and hyperalgesia by tozotocin (HY-13753)-induced diabetic rat models ^[7] . atly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	DGL-induced rat model ^[5]			
	Dosage:	200 mg/kg			
	Administration:	i.p.			
	Result:	Reduced the BUN $\&$ Cr $\&$ AST and ALT levels. Attenuated the MDA levels and enhanced GPx and CAT activities. Reduced the levels of IL-1 β and TNF- α mRNA.			
	Animal Model:	PTZ-induced rat model ^[6]			
	Dosage:	200, 400 mg/kg			
	Administration:	i.p. 60 min before to PTZ (70 mg/kg)			
	Result:	Both of the two ceftriaxone groups had lower spike percentages than the saline group. Significantly lower MDA levels and higher SOD activity in 200 and 400 mg/kg.			

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2022 Mar 2;13(1):1116.
- Emerg Microbes Infect. 2024 Dec;13(1):2321981.
- EBioMedicine. 2022 Apr;78:103943.
- Chemosphere. 2023 Oct 3:344:140353.

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REFERENCES

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[2]. Nassar H, et al. Molecular docking, molecular dynamics simulations and in vitro screening reveal cefixime and ceftriaxone as GSK3β covalent inhibitors. RSC Adv. 2023 Apr 11;13(17):11278-11290.

[3]. Zhang Y, et al. Ceftriaxone Protects Astrocytes from MPP(+) via Suppression of NF-κB/JNK/c-Jun Signaling. Mol Neurobiol. 2015 Aug;52(1):78-92.

[4]. Li X, et al. Ceftriaxone, an FDA-approved cephalosporin antibiotic, suppresses lung cancer growth by targeting Aurora B. Carcinogenesis. 2012 Dec;33(12):2548-57.

[5]. Hakimizadeh E, et al. Ceftriaxone improves hepatorenal damages in mice subjected to D-galactose-induced aging. Life Sci. 2020 Oct 1;258:118119.

[6]. Uyanikgil Y, et al. Positive effects of ceftriaxone on pentylenetetrazol-induced convulsion model in rats. Int J Neurosci. 2016;126(1):70-5.

[7]. Gunduz O, et al. Anti-allodynic and anti-hyperalgesic effects of ceftriaxone in streptozocin-induced diabetic rats. Neurosci Lett. 2011 Mar 10;491(1):23-5.

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