MCE MedChemExpress

Product Data Sheet

Dicloxacillin

Cat. No.: HY-B1459A **CAS No.:** 3116-76-5

 $\label{eq:molecular-formula:} \textbf{Molecular Formula:} \qquad \textbf{C_{19}H}_{17}\textbf{Cl_2N}_3\textbf{O_5S}$

Molecular Weight: 470.33

Target: Antibiotic; Bacterial; Beta-lactamase

Pathway: Anti-infection

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

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Dicloxacillin is a β -lactam antibiotic of the penicillin family. Dicloxacillin against Gram-positive bacteria. Dicloxacillin is active against β -lactamase-producing organisms such as Staphylococcus aureus ^[1] .				
IC ₅₀ & Target	β-lactam				
In Vitro	Dicloxacillin exhibits EC ₅₀ values of 0.06 and 0.50 mg/L in ATCC 25923 and E19977, respectively. Dicloxacillin exhibits MIC values of 0.125 and 0.5 mg/L in ATCC 25923 and E19977 with pH 7.4, respectively ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
In Vivo	Dicloxacillin exhibits therapeutic activity in murine peritonitis-sepsis model and all the mice are survivied ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
	Animal Model:	Female outbred Swiss Webster mice (Murine peritonitis-sepsis model) ^[3] .			
	Dosage:	125 mg/kg.			
	Administration:	IV injection, single doses.			
	Result:	All the mice survived.			

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Biomed Res Int. 2018 Jul 2;2018:3579832.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Miranda-Novales G, et al. In vitro activity effects of combinations of cephalothin, dicloxacillin, imipenem, vancomycin and amikacin against methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus spp. strains. Ann Clin Microbiol Antimicrob. 2006 Oct 12;5:25.

[2]. Anne Sandberg, et al. Intra Jun;54(6):2391-400.	a- and extracellular activities	s of dicloxacillin against Staphyloc	occus aureus in vivo and in vitro. Antim	crob Agents Chemother. 2010	
[3]. John Chu, et al. Discovery of MRSA active antibiotics using primary sequence from the human microbiome. Nat Chem Biol. 2016 Dec;12(12):1004-1006.					
	Caution: Product has	not been fully validated for m	edical applications. For research us	se only	
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