## Methdilazine

®

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| Cat. No.:          | HY-B1690  |              |
|--------------------|---|--------------|
| CAS No.:           | 1982-37-2   | $\int N_{-}$ |
| Molecular Formula: | C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S  |              |
| Molecular Weight:  | 296.43  |              |
| Target:            | Antibiotic; Bacterial; Histamine Receptor   |              |
| Pathway:           | Anti-infection; GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Neuronal Signaling               |              |
| Storage:           | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. | S            |

| BIOLOGICAL ACTIV          |   |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| BIOLOGICAL ACTIV          |   |  |
| Description               |   | ve antibiotic (histamine antagonist). Methdilazine can inhibit various mycobacterium with MIC and in vivo, which can be used for the research of infectious diseases <sup>[1][2]</sup> .   |
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | MIC: 5-15 µg/mL (mycobacte  | rium)  |
| In Vitro                  | μg/mL <sup>[1]</sup> .  | proximately, 18 h) inhibits kinds of mycobacterium with MIC values ranging from 5 $\mu$ g/mL to 15 confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.   |
|                           |   | mycobacterium: M. smegmatis 798/1546, M.,fortuitum 1529, M. scrofulaceum 1323, M.<br>gordonae 1324, M. rnarinum 50, M.,flavescens 1541, M. terrae 1450, M. tuberculosis, H <sub>37</sub> Ra<br>16, H <sub>37</sub> Rv 16, K1, K2, ICRC bacillus,'Skinsnes' bacillus.                 |
|                           | Concentration:  | 0-20 μg/mL approximately   |
|                           | Incubation Time:  | 18 h   |
|                           | Result:   | Inhibited mycobacterium with MIC values ranging from 5 $\mu g/mL$ to 15 $\mu g/mL.$  |
| In Vivo                   | mice <sup>[1]</sup> .<br>Methdilazine (Oral administr<br>infected mice <sup>[2]</sup> . | l injection, 10 μg/gm body wt/day, 6 weeks) is antagonistic to mycobacteria in H <sub>37</sub> Rv infected<br>ation, 10 mg/kg per day, 28 days) improves survival of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (Mtb) H37Rv<br>confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |
|                           | Animal Model:   | H <sub>37</sub> Rv infected mice <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|                           | Dosage:   | 10 μg/gm body wt/day, 6 weeks  |
|                           | Administration:   | Intraperitoneal injection  |
|                           | Result:   | Displayed an anti-mycobacterial activity to mycobacteria.  |

## Product Data Sheet

| Animal Model:   | Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (Mtb) $H_{37}$ Rv infected Swiss albino male mice <sup>[2]</sup> |
|-----------------|---|
| Dosage:         | 10 mg/kg per day for 28 days  |
| Administration: | Oral administration   |
| Result:         | Increased surviving time to 28 days with no sign of disease, showed 71.42% survival.        |

## REFERENCES

[1]. A N Chakrabarty, et al. Antimycobacterial activity of methdilazine (Md), an antimicrobic phenothiazine. APMIS. 1993 Jun;101(6):449-54.

[2]. Noton K Dutta, et al. Activity of the phenothiazine methdilazine alone or in combination with isoniazid or streptomycin against Mycobacterium tuberculosis in mice. J Med Microbiol. 2009 Dec;58(Pt 12):1667-1668.

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

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