Product Data Sheet

Neomycin sulfate

Cat. No.: HY-B0470 CAS No.: 1405-10-3

Molecular Formula: $C_{23}H_{52}N_6O_{25}S_3$

Molecular Weight: 908.88

Target: Bacterial; Antibiotic; Phospholipase

Pathway: Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

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

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

3H₂SO₄

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 250 mg/mL (275.06 mM; Need ultrasonic)

DMSO: < 1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble or slightly soluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.1003 mL	5.5013 mL	11.0026 mL
	5 mM	0.2201 mL	1.1003 mL	2.2005 mL
	10 mM	0.1100 mL	0.5501 mL	1.1003 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS

after prolonged use^[1].

Solubility: 50 mg/mL (55.01 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Neomycin sulfate, an aminoglycoside antibiotic, exerts antibacterial activity through irreversible binding of the nuclear 30S ribosomal subunit, thereby blocking bacterial protein synthesis. Neomycin sulfate is a known phospholipase C (PLC) inhibitor. Neomycin sulfate potently inhibits both nuclear translocation of angiogenin and angiogenin-induced cell proliferation and angiogenesis ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	Aminoglycoside
In Vitro	Neomycin is effective against most gram-negative organisms except Pseudomonas aeruginosa and anaerobic bacteria. Its

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

activity against gram-positive microorganisms is more or less limited to staphylococci, but bacterial resistance supervenes

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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Metab. 2023 Sep 29:S1550-4131(23)00340-6.
- Brain Behav Immun. 2020 Nov 24;S0889-1591(20)32408-9.
- Sci Adv. 2023 Feb 17;9(7):eade4770.
- Emerg Microbes Infect. 2022 Feb 22;1-34.
- Gut Microbes. 2023 Dec;15(2):2282790.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Sasseville D. Neomycin. Dermatitis. 2010;21(1):3-7.

[2]. Hu GF. Neomycin inhibits angiogenin-induced angiogenesis. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1998;95(17):9791-9795.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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