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- Expressversand

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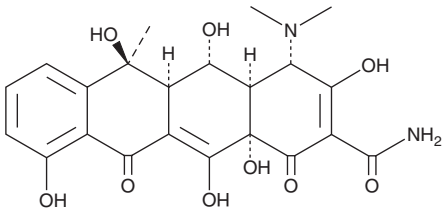
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Oxytetracycline

Item No. 18076

CAS Registry No.: 79-57-2
Formal Name: (4S,4aR,5S,5aR,6S,12aS)-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide
Synonyms: NSC 9169, Terramycin
MF: $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_9$
FW: 460.4
Purity: ≥95%
Stability: ≥2 years at -20°C
Supplied as: A crystalline solid
UV/Vis.: λ_{max}: 220, 265, 360 nm



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that oxytetracycline be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least two years.

Oxytetracycline is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the oxytetracycline in the solvent of choice. Oxytetracycline is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide, which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of oxytetracycline in these solvents is approximately 3 and 0.3 mg/ml, respectively.

Oxytetracycline is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, oxytetracycline should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Oxytetracycline has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Oxytetracycline is a broad-spectrum tetracycline antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. The features of its biosynthesis often serve as a representative example for understanding the synthesis of other type II polyketides.[1] Oxytetracycline is also used to examine the acquisition of oxytetracycline-resistance genes, which are associated with the development of antibiotic resistance.[2]

References

1. Pickens, L.B. and Tang, Y. Oxytetracycline biosynthesis. *J. Biol. Chem.* **285(36)**, 27509-27515 (2010).
2. Roberts, M.C. Update on acquired tetracycline resistance genes. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* **245**, 195-203 (2005).

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