



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

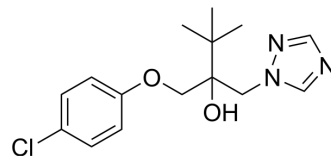
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Vibunazole

Cat. No.:	HY-100121
CAS No.:	80456-55-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ ClN ₃ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	309.79
Target:	Fungal
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (322.80 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	3.2280 mL	16.1400 mL	32.2799 mL
		5 mM	0.6456 mL	3.2280 mL	6.4560 mL
	10 mM	0.3228 mL	1.6140 mL	3.2280 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.07 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.07 mM); Clear solution				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.07 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Vibunazole is a new antifungal azole.
In Vitro	Vibunazole is an antifungal azole. Low concentrations of all three drugs inhibit <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> , strain Silveira, in vitro with a descending order of activity ketoconazole>Vibunazole>BAY 1 9139 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	The untreated, infected mice lost weight initially and progressively, whereas treated mice gain weight after an initial loss with Vibunazole (all doses), BAY 1 9139 and ketoconazole at 2.5 mg/kg/day. With both Vibunazole and BAY 1 9139, the 5 and 10 mg/kg doses yield serum concentrations exceeding the MICs for the <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> test strain (0.8 and 1.5 μg/mL

respectively) for periods in excess of 30 min after injection^[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration ^[1]

Under pentobarbital anesthesia 26 to 30 g female Swiss-Webster albino mice are injected intratracheally with either 0.05 mL sterile 0.9 % NaCl solution or 150 arthroconidia of *Coccidioides immitis* (strain Silveira) suspended in 0.05 mL of 0.9 % NaCl solution. Treatment of cohorts of ten infected and ten uninfected mice is begun 72 h after inoculation. Daily i.v. injections (tail vein) of 0.1 mL of 5 % glucose solution delivering either 0, 2.5, 5 or 10 mg/kg/dose of Vibunazole are given for 30 days^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Hoeprich PD, et al. Activity of BAY n 7133 and BAY 1 9139 in vitro and in experimental murine coccidioidomycosis. *Eur J Clin Microbiol.* 1985 Aug;4(4):400-3.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA