



# SZABO SCANDIC

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## Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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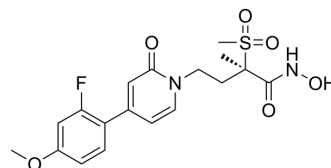
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## PF-5081090

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-103251	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1312473-63-4	
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>21</sub> FN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S	
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	412.43	
<b>Target:</b>	Antibiotic; Bacterial	
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection	
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C 3 years
	In solvent	-80°C 6 months
		-20°C 1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (242.47 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>			1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM		2.4247 mL	12.1233 mL
		5 mM		0.4849 mL	2.4247 mL
	10 mM		0.2425 mL	1.2123 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.06 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.06 mM); Clear solution				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.06 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	PF-5081090 (LpxC-4) is a potent LpxC inhibitor, is a rapidly bactericidal with broad-spectrum activity. PF-5081090 serves as a regulator of lipid A biosynthesis in Gram-negative pathogens <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	PF-5081090 shows strong potency against a broad spectrum of Gram-negative pathogens with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 1.1 nM ( <i>P. aeruginosa</i> ), 0.069 nM ( <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ) and MIC <sub>90</sub> s of 1 µg/mL ( <i>P. aeruginosa</i> , <i>K. pneumoniae</i> ), 0.25 µg/mL ( <i>E. coli</i> ), 0.5 µg/mL ( <i>Enterobacter</i> spp), 2 µg/mL ( <i>S. maltophilia</i> ) <sup>[1]</sup> . PF-5081090 (0.25 µg/mL; 0-50 h) demonstrates sustained bactericidal activities against <i>P. aeruginosa</i> UC12120 (A), PA-1955 (B), and <i>K. pneumoniae</i> KP-1487 <sup>[1]</sup> .

PF-5081090 (32 mg/L) increases antibiotic susceptibility in *Acinetobacter baumannii* with rifampicin, vancomycin, azithromycin, imipenem and amikacin<sup>[2]</sup>.  
PF-5081090 (32 mg/L) inhibits lipid A biosynthesis, and significantly increases cell permeability in *A. baumannii*<sup>[2]</sup>.  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

PF-5081090 (8.75, 75, 300 mg/kg; s.c.; single dose) exhibits a exposure increasing in linear manner across the dose range in mice, with area under the concentration-time curve (AUC) and maximum concentration of drug in serum ( $C_{max}$ ) increasing with a proportional increase in dose<sup>[1]</sup>.

PF-5081090 shows potent efficacies against sentinel strains of *P. aeruginosa* and *K. pneumonia* in CD-1 mice, with effective dose ( $ED_{50}$ ) ranging from 7.4-55.9 mg/kg (against acute septicemia model), <25 mg/kg (against pneumonia model), and 16.8 mg/kg (against neutropenic thigh model) in mice infected with *P. aeruginosa* PA-1950<sup>[1]</sup>.

Pharmacokinetics of PF-5081090 in CD-1 mice<sup>a[1]</sup>

Dose (mg/kg)	$C_{max}$ (mg/L)	$T_{max}$ (h)	AUC (h•mg/L)	Free AUC (h•mg/L)	$T_{1/2}$ (h)	CL (L/h/kg)	$V_{ss}$ (L/kg)
18.75	5.02	0.25	5.09	1.58	0.6	3.79	2.20
75	15.50	0.33	17.60	5.46	0.69	4.32	3.30
300	75.40	0.33	76.30	23.70	0.68	3.92	2.53

<sup>a</sup> Following single subcutaneous doses.

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

## REFERENCES

[1]. Tomaras AP, et al. LpxC inhibitors as new antibacterial agents and tools for studying regulation of lipid A biosynthesis in Gram-negative pathogens. *mBio*. 2014 Sep 30;5(5):e01551-14.

[2]. García-Quintanilla M, et al. Inhibition of LpxC Increases Antibiotic Susceptibility in *Acinetobacter baumannii*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*. 2016 Jul 22;60(8):5076-9.

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

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