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

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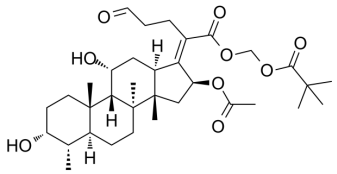
WU-FA-01

Cat. No.:	HY-153429
CAS No.:	882429-53-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{34}H_{52}O_9$
Molecular Weight:	604.77
Target:	Bacterial
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (165.35 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.6535 mL	8.2676 mL	16.5352 mL
	5 mM	0.3307 mL	1.6535 mL	3.3070 mL
	10 mM	0.1654 mL	0.8268 mL	1.6535 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 (4.13 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.13 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

WU-FA-01, a hydrogenated derivative of WU-FA-00, is an antibacterial agent that exhibits high levels of antibacterial activity against Gram-positive strains and also has some anti-inflammatory activity[1].

In Vitro

WU-FA-01 (0-25 μg/mL, 24 h) has a dose-dependent inhibitory effect on Gram-positive bacteria, but has no inhibitory effect on Gram-negative strains[1].

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

In Vivo

WU-FA-01 (2000-8000μg/mL) has a dose-dependent inhibitory effect on TPA-induced edema in mouse ear models, and can effectively protect TPA-induced skin inflammation[1].

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

Animal Model:	TPA-induced skin inflammation in female Kunming mice[1]
Dosage:	2000, 4000 and 8000 μg/mL
Administration:	20 μL of acetone-loaded agent topically applied to the right ear
Result:	Significantly reduced TPA-induced ear edema by 48.16%, 113.97% and 137.32%, respectively, at concentrations of 2000, 4000 and 8000 μg/mL.

REFERENCES

[1]. Pan-Pan Wu, et al. The biological evaluation of fusidic acid and its hydrogenation derivative as antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory agents. Infect Drug Resist. 2018 Oct 24;11:1945-1957.

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