

Tigecycline (hydrochloride)

Catalog No: tcsc1877



Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Size: 200mg

Size: 500mg



Specifications

CAS No:

197654-04-9

Formula:

$C_{29}H_{40}ClN_5O_8$

Pathway:

Anti-infection

Target:

Bacterial

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:

GAR-936 hydrochloride

Observed Molecular Weight:

622.11

Product Description

Tigecycline hydrochloride is a first-in-class, broad spectrum antibiotic with activity against antibiotic-resistant organisms.

Target: Antibacterial

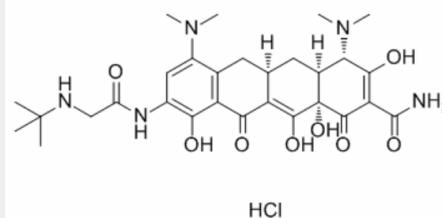
Tigecycline hydrochloride is active against a broad range of gram-negative and gram-positive bacterial species including clinically important multidrug-resistant nosocomial and community-acquired bacterial pathogens. Tigecycline hydrochloride has been shown to inhibit the translation elongation step by binding to the ribosome 30S subunit and preventing aminoacylated tRNAs to accommodate in the ribosomal A site [1]. Tigecycline hydrochloride has also been found to be effective for the treatment of community- as well as hospital-acquired and ventilator-associated pneumonia and bacteremia, sepsis with shock and urinary tract infections. Tigecycline hydrochloride appears to be a valuable treatment option for the management of superbugs, especially where conventional therapy has failed [2].

Fifteen patients received tigecycline hydrochloride for 16 episodes of CPKP infection. The main infections were pneumonia (31%), urinary tract infection (31%), peritonitis (20%), catheter-related bacteraemia (12%), and meningitis (6%). Most infections were complicated with severe sepsis (44%), septic shock (12%), and/or bacteraemia (19%). The daily maintenance dose of tigecycline hydrochloride was 200 mg in 10 episodes and 100 mg in 6 episodes. The overall 30-day mortality rate was 25%. Univariate analysis showed that mortality was significantly associated (p

Clinical indications: Acinetobacter infection; Bacterial infection; Bacterial pneumonia; Bacterial skin infection; Bacteroides fragilis infection; Bacteroides infection; Citrobacter infection; Clostridiaceae infection; Clostridium difficile infection; Clostridium infection; Enterobacter infection

FDA Approved Date: June 17, 2005

Toxicity: nausea; vomiting; diarrhea; local IV-site reaction; infection; fever; headache



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!