



## **Isoniazid**

Catalog No: tcsc2371



## **Available Sizes**

Size: 100mg



## **Specifications**

CAS No:

54-85-3

Formula:

 $C_6H_7N_3O$ 

**Pathway:** 

Anti-infection; Autophagy; Autophagy

**Target:** 

Bacterial; Autophagy; Mitophagy

**Purity / Grade:** 

>98%

**Solubility:** 

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (364.59 mM; Need ultrasonic); H2O: 33.33 mg/mL (243.04 mM; Need ultrasonic)

**Alternative Names:** 

INH;Isonicotinic acid hydrazide;Isonicotinic hydrazide

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

137.14

## **Product Description**

Isoniazid is an antibacterial agent used primarily as a tuberculostatic.

Target: Antibacterial

Isoniazid is a prodrug and must be activated by a bacterial catalase-peroxidase enzyme that in M. tuberculosis is called KatG [1].





KatG couples the isonicotinic acyl with NADH to form isonicotinic acyl-NADH complex. This complex binds tightly to the enoyl-acyl carrier protein reductase known as InhA, thereby blocking the natural enoyl-AcpM substrate and the action of fatty acid synthase. This process inhibits the synthesis of mycolic acid, required for the mycobacterial cell wall. A range of radicals are produced by KatG activation of isoniazid, including nitric oxide, which has also been shown to be important in the action of another antimycobacterial prodrug PA-824 [2, 3]. Isoniazid is bactericidal to rapidly dividing mycobacteria, but is bacteriostatic if the mycobacteria are slow-growing [4].

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