



## Vancomycin

**Catalog No: tcsc3242** 



**Available Sizes** 

**Specifications** 

1404-90-6

CAS No:

Formula:

 $C_{66}H_{75}Cl_2N_9O_{24}$ 

**Pathway:** 

Anti-infection

**Target:** 

Bacterial

**Purity / Grade:** 

>98%

**Solubility:** 

10 mM in DMSO

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

1449.25

## **Product Description**

Vancomycin is an antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial infections.

*In Vitro:* Vancomycin is a large glycopeptide compound with a molecular weight of 1450 Da<sup>[1]</sup>. Vancomycin is a unique glycopeptide structurally unrelated to any currently available antibiotic. It also has a unique mode of action inhibiting the second stage of cell wall synthesis of susceptible bacteria. Vancomycin is active against a large number of species of Gram-positive bacteria, such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staph. epidermidis*, *Str. agalactiae*, *Str. bovis*, *Str. mutans*, *viridans streptococci*, *enterococci*<sup>[2]</sup>.

In Vivo: Vancomycin is administered intravenously, with a standard infusion time of at least 1 h, to minimize infusion-related





adverse effects. Subjects with normal creatinine clearance, vancomycin has an  $\alpha$ -distribution phase of 30 min to 1 h and a  $\beta$ -elimination half-life of 6-12 h. The volume of distribution is 0.4–1 L/kg. The binding of vancomycin to protein ranges from 10% to 50%. Factors that affect the overall activity of vancomycin include its tissue distribution, inoculum size, and protein-binding effects<sup>[1]</sup> . Vancomycin treatment of infected mice is associated with improved clinical, diarrhea, and histopathology scores and survival during treatment<sup>[3]</sup>.

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