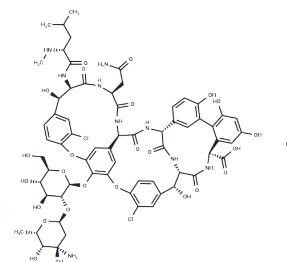


## Vancomycin hydrochloride

### Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	1404-93-9
Formula:	C <sub>66</sub> H <sub>76</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>9</sub> O <sub>24</sub>
Molecular Weight:	1485.71
Storage:	Keep away from moisture Powder: -20°C for 3 years   In solvent: -80°C for 1 year <i>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</i>



### Biological Description

Description	Vancomycin hydrochloride (Vancomycin HCl) is a glycopeptide antibiotic that targets Peptidoglycan in bacterial cell wall synthesis. Vancomycin hydrochloride is mainly used for the treatment of severe Gram-positive bacterial infections.
Targets(IC50)	Cell wall, Antibacterial, Antibiotic, Autophagy
In vitro	<p><b>METHODS:</b> Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus bovis, Streptococcus mutans, Streptococcus aureus and Enterococcus were treated with Vancomycin, and the minimum inhibitory concentration was detected by MIC assay.</p> <p><b>RESULTS:</b> Vancomycin inhibits the growth of various Gram-positive bacteria, and the MIC of Vancomycin against methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus is 0.25-10</p>
In vivo	<p><b>METHODS:</b> To study the in vivo pharmacokinetics of Vancomycin, cyclophosphamide was intraperitoneally injected into female ICR mice to induce neutropenia. Six vancomycin products (100 mg/kg; A single dose was subcutaneously injected into mice. Blood samples were collected at 0.25, 1, 2 and 4 hours after administration to determine the serum concentration of vancomycin.</p> <p><b>RESULTS:</b> The C<sub>max</sub> of the original research product Vancocin CP was 86.92 mg/L, and the AUC was 135.93 mg·h/L. The C<sub>max</sub> and AUC of the five generic drugs were all lower than those of the original research products, and the 90% confidence interval did not fall within the range of 80% - 125%. The half-life (T<sub>1/2</sub>) was between 0.56 and 0.83 hours, and there was no significant difference among the products. [2]</p> <p><b>METHODS:</b> To study the in vivo pharmacodynamics of Vancomycin, Vancomycin (25, 50, 100, 200, 400 mg/kg) was subcutaneously injected into mice with neutropenia and Staphylococcus aureus inoculation in the femoral region. This was repeated every 6 hours for a total of 3 times. Twenty-four hours later, the mice were sacrificed, and the femoral tissue was homogenized. After dilution, the bacteria were counted on the plate.</p> <p><b>RESULTS:</b> The ED<sub>50</sub> and 1LKD of the original research product and the generic drug are similar. However, in mice inoculated with low doses of ATCC 29213 and Mu3, the BD of generic drugs B, C and E showed significant differences from the original research products. [2]</p> <p><b>METHODS:</b> To study the in vivo toxicity of Vancomycin, Vancomycin (300 and 400 mg/kg) was administered to Sprague-Dawley rats three or four times a day for 24 hours. The</p>

In vivo	concentration of vancomycin in plasma was determined by LC-MS/MS, and the biomarkers of renal injury in urine were analyzed. <b>RESULTS:</b> A high dose (400 mg/kg) of vancomycin showed significant nephrotoxicity in rats, manifested as a significantly elevated level of KIM-1. At a dose of 300 mg/kg, the nephrotoxicity was relatively low, but renal function impairment still occurred in some rats. [3]
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### Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 33.33 mg/mL (22.43 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 85 mg/mL (57.21 mM),Sonication and heating are recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 3.3 mg/mL (2.22 mM),Sonication is recommended. <i>Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.</i>

### Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	0.6731 mL	3.3654 mL	6.7308 mL
5 mM	0.1346 mL	0.6731 mL	1.3462 mL
10 mM	0.0673 mL	0.3365 mL	0.6731 mL
50 mM	0.0135 mL	0.0673 mL	0.1346 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

### Reference

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