

产品名称: **Solithromycin**
 产品别名: 索利霉素 ; **CEM-101; OP-1068**

生物活性:					
Description	Solithromycin (CEM-101) is an orally bioavailable, effective antimicrobial agent, with IC50s for inhibition of cell viability, protein synthesis, and growth rate are 7.5 ng/mL, 40 ng/mL, and 125 ng/mL for Streptococcus pneumonia, Staphylococcus aureus, and Haemophilus influenzae, respectively. Solithromycin binds to the large 50S subunit of the ribosome and inhibits protein biosynthesis[1].				
	IC50 & Target	Bacterial[1]			
In Vitro	The IC50s values for Solithromycin on TNFα and CXCL8 release are 41.6 μM and 78.2 μM, respectively. Solithromycin markedly reduces MMP9 activity, with an IC50 of 14.9 μM[2].				
	Solithromycin (0-333 μM; 72 hours; U937 and PBMC cells) suppresses lipopolysaccharide-induced TNFα release and phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA)-induced matrix metalloproteinase 9 (MMP9) activity, and does not affect cell viability in monocytic U937 and PBMC cells[2].				
In Vivo	Solithromycin (100 mg/kg; oral administration; every day; for 8 days; C57BL/6J mice) treatment inhibits inflammatory cells accumulation and pro-MMP9 production in cigarette smoke-exposed mice[2].				
	Animal Model:	C57BL/6J mice (male, 4 weeks)[2]			
	Dosage:	100 mg/kg			
	Administration:	Oral administration; every day; for 8 days			
	Result:	Inhibited cigarette smoke-induced neutrophilia and pro-MMP9 production.			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 32 mg/mL (37.87 mM) H2O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.1834 mL	5.9171 mL	11.8342 mL
		5 mM	0.2367 mL	1.1834 mL	2.3668 mL
		10 mM	0.1183 mL	0.5917 mL	1.1834 mL
	*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液，一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。 储备液的保存方式和期限：-80℃, 6 months; -20℃, 1 month。-80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。				
	In Vivo: 请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 In Vitro 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂： ——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用； 以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶				
	1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.96 mM); Clear solution				
	此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.96 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。				
	以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中，混合均匀				

	<p>向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p> <p>2. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO \rightarrow 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (2.96 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (2.96 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液，此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. <u>Rodgers W, et al. Solithromycin inhibition of protein synthesis and ribosome biogenesis in Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Haemophilus influenzae. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2013 Apr;57(4):1632-1637.</u></p> <p>[2]. <u>Kobayashi Y, et al. A novel macrolide solithromycin exerts superior anti-inflammatory effect via NF-κB inhibition. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2013 Apr;345(1):76-84.</u></p>



源叶生物