

产品名称：磷酸特地唑胺

产品别名：Tedizolid phosphate; TR-701FA

生物活性:

Description	Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) is a novel oxazolidinone with activity against Gram-positive pathogens.				
In Vitro	Tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA; 0.25 µg/mL) inhibits all 28 clinical isolates of PRSP, and is 4-fold more potent than linezolid against PRSP[1].				
In Vivo	For mice infected with PSSP type III, the 100% survival rate is achieved with tedizolid phosphate (TR-701FA) at a minimum total daily dose of 10 mg/kg. Lungs of infected mice treated with tedizolid phosphate show less severe inflammation and edema, as indicated by the mean scores for inflammation and edema[1].				
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 36 mg/mL (79.94 mM) H₂O : 0.1 mg/mL (0.22 mM; Need ultrasonic) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div>Solvent / Mass Concentration</div>	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.2206 mL	11.1032 mL	22.2064 mL
		5 mM	0.4441 mL	2.2206 mL	4.4413 mL
		10 mM	0.2221 mL	1.1103 mL	2.2206 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。				
References	[1]. Choi S, et al. Activity of Tedizolid Phosphate (TR-701) in Murine Models of Infection with Penicillin-resistant and Penicillin-sensitive Streptococcus pneumoniae. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Jun 19.				

实验参考:

Animal Administration	To induce a systemic <i>S. pneumoniae</i> infection, male ICR mice (weight, 18 to 20 g) are inoculated intraperitoneally with 1 of 4 PRSP isolates (DR9, DR10, DR11, or DR14) suspended in 10% mucin. The suspension contained sufficient bacteria to kill 100% of untreated control mice. At 1 h postinfection, mice receives a single dose of either tedizolid phosphate or linezolid, and survival is assessed daily for 7 days postinfection. Treatments are delivered both orally and intravenously at each of four doses (40 mg/kg of body weight, 13.33 mg/kg, 4.44 mg/kg, and 1.48 mg/kg), with 8 mice per group defined by dose, delivery method, and infecting strain. The 50% effective dose (ED ₅₀), i.e., the dose allowing survival of 50% of the infected mice, is calculated for each delivery route using probit analysis. [1]
References	[1]. Choi S, et al. Activity of Tedizolid Phosphate (TR-701) in Murine Models of Infection with Penicillin-resistant and Penicillin-sensitive Streptococcus pneumoniae. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Jun 19.