



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
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产品名称: Gepotidacin
产品别名: GSK2140944

生物活性:

Description	Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) is a novel triazaacenaphthylene bacterial type II topoisomerase inhibitor.																									
In Vitro	Gepotidacin is a novel, first-in-class, triazaacenaphthylene antibacterial that inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV via a unique mechanism and has demonstrated in vitro activity against gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, including drug-resistant strains, and also targets pathogens associated with other conventional and biothreat infections. The MIC ₅₀ and MIC ₉₀ for gepotidacin against the 25 N. gonorrhoeae isolates tested are 0.12 and 0.25 µg/mL, respectively[1]. The gepotidacin MIC ₉₀ s are as follows (in µg/mL): Streptococcus pyogenes, 0.25; Escherichia coli, 2; Moraxella catarrhalis, ≤ 0.06; Streptococcus pneumoniae, 0.25; Haemophilus influenzae, 1; Clostridium perfringens, 0.5; and Shigella spp., 1[2]. Gepotidacin has in vitroactivity against causative pathogens of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSIs)[3].																									
In Vivo	GSK2140944 MICs are 0.125 to 0.5 mg/L against the six MRSA isolates. ELF penetration ratios range from 1.1 to 1.4. Observed maximal decreases are 1.1 to 3.1 log ₁₀ CFU in neutropenic mice. The mean fAUC/MIC ratios required for stasis and 1-log-unit decreases are 59.3 ± 34.6 and 148.4 ± 83.3, respectively.																									
Solvent&Solubility	<p>In Vitro:</p> <p>DMSO : 7.14 mg/mL (15.92 mM; Need ultrasonic)</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th><th>Solvent</th><th>Mass</th><th>Concentration</th><th></th></tr><tr><th></th><th>1 mg</th><th>5 mg</th><th>10 mg</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1 mM</td><td>2.2296 mL</td><td>11.1478 mL</td><td>22.2956 mL</td></tr><tr><td>5 mM</td><td>0.4459 mL</td><td>2.2296 mL</td><td>4.4591 mL</td></tr><tr><td>10 mM</td><td>0.2230 mL</td><td>1.1148 mL</td><td>2.2296 mL</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>*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。</p> <p>储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。 -80°C 储存时, 请在 6 个月内使用, -20°C 储存时, 请在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p>In Vivo:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>——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</p> <p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 µL 7.1 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 µL PEG300 中, 混合均匀; 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>					Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	Concentration			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	2.2296 mL	11.1478 mL	22.2956 mL	5 mM	0.4459 mL	2.2296 mL	4.4591 mL	10 mM	0.2230 mL	1.1148 mL	2.2296 mL
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	<p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 7.1 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO →90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.58 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 7.1 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]. Farrell DJ, et al. In Vitro Activity of Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) against <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2017 Feb 23;61(3).</p> <p>[2]. Biedenbach DJ, et al. In Vitro Activity of Gepotidacin, a Novel Triazaacenaphthylene Bacterial Topoisomerase Inhibitor, against a Broad Spectrum of Bacterial Pathogens. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2016 Jan 4;60(3):1918-23.</p> <p>[3]. O'Riordan W, et al. Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) in the Treatment of Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Gram-Positive Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2017 May 24;61(6).</p> <p>[4]. So W, et al. Pharmacodynamic Profile of GSK2140944 against Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in a Murine Lung Infection Model. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2015 Aug;59(8):4956-61.</p>
实验参考:	
Animal Administration	Mice: For neutropenic pharmacokinetic studies, at 3 h postinoculation (0 h), groups of 48 infected mice are administered GSK2140944 s.c. in single doses of 6.25, 50, or 200 mg/kg. Blood samples are collected from groups of six mice at 5 min and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, and 4 h postdose for 6.25- or 50-mg/kg doses and 5 min and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 4, and 6 h postdose for the 200-mg/kg dose via cardiac puncture[4].
References	<p>[1]. Farrell DJ, et al. In Vitro Activity of Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) against <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2017 Feb 23;61(3).</p> <p>[2]. Biedenbach DJ, et al. In Vitro Activity of Gepotidacin, a Novel Triazaacenaphthylene Bacterial Topoisomerase Inhibitor, against a Broad Spectrum of Bacterial Pathogens. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2016 Jan 4;60(3):1918-23.</p> <p>[3]. O'Riordan W, et al. Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Gepotidacin (GSK2140944) in the Treatment of Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Gram-Positive Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2017 May 24;61(6).</p> <p>[4]. So W, et al. Pharmacodynamic Profile of GSK2140944 against Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in a Murine Lung Infection Model. <i>Antimicrob Agents Chemother.</i> 2015 Aug;59(8):4956-61.</p>