

Data Sheet

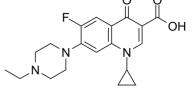
Product Name: Enrofloxacin
Cat. No.: CS-2699
CAS No.: 93106-60-6
Molecular Formula: C19H22FN3O3

Molecular Weight: 359.39

Target: Bacterial

Pathway: Anti-infection

Solubility: DMSO: 9.5 mg/mL (26.43 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Enrofloxacin (BAY Vp 2674) is an effective antibiotic with an MIC₉₀ of 0.312 μ g/mL for Mycoplasma bovis. IC50 & Target: MIC₉₀: 0.312 μ g/mL (Mycoplasma bovis)^[1] **In Vitro**: Mycoplasma bovis is a worldwide pathogen, causative agent of pneumonia, mastitis, arthritis, and a variety of other symptoms in cattle. The antibiotic susceptibility profiles of the Hungarian strains are consistent within the tested group of fluoroquinolones. Three isolates (MYC44, MYC45 and MYC46) have high MIC values (\geq 10 μ g/mL) to Enrofloxacin, while the rest of the strains are inhibited by Enrofloxacin with MICs \leq 0.312 or 0.625 μ g/mL^[1]. **In Vivo**: Mice (n=80) undergo transient middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAo) with reperfusion after 60 minutes. After MCAo, animals are randomly assigned to receive either a daily preventive medication (n=26, Enrofloxacin) starting at the day of MCAo or a therapeutic medication (n=25; Enrofloxacin) after diagnosis of lung infection. Standard treatment started immediately after the appearance of clinical signs (general health score>6) usually between day 4 and 6 after stroke. Both, preventive and standard antibiotic treatment using Enrofloxacin improve survival in a similar way compared with placebo treatment^[2].

PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Animal Administration: [2] Mice[2]

11- to 14-week-old C57Bl6/J male mice are used. Enrofloxacin (2.5% oral solution) is dispensed in saline (2 mg/mL), antibiotic-treated animals receive a daily orally dispensed dose of 10 mg/kg body weight via feeding needle every 12 hours over a period of 7 days, while placebo animals receive the same amount of saline via feeding needle. Animals of preventive antibiotic group obtained Enrofloxacin after waking from reperfusion anesthesia (ca. 1 hour after operation). Therapeutic antibiotic treatment is given immediately after appearance of clinical signs (general health score>5) and confirmation of lung infection by MRI (signal rate≥5%). The group allocation is randomized^[2].

References:

[1]. Sulyok KM, et al.Antibiotic susceptibility profiles of Mycoplasma bovis strains isolated from cattle in Hungary, Central Europe. BMC Vet Res. 2014 Oct 25:10:256.

[2]. Hetze S, et al. Superiority of preventive antibiotic treatment compared with standard treatment of poststroke pneumonia in experimental stroke: a bed to bench approach. J Cereb Blood Flow Metab. 2013 Jun;33(6):846-54.

CAIndexNames:

3-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-7-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-

Page 1 of 2 www.ChemScene.com

SMILES: O = C(C1 = CN(C2CC2)C3 = C(C = C(F)C(N4CCN(CC)CC4) = C3)C1 = O)OCaution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only. Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.ChemScene.com