# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## **Fidaxomycin**

Item No. 15503

CAS Registry No.: 873857-62-6

Formal Name: (3E,5E,8S,9E,11S,12R,13E,15E,18S)-3-

> [[[6-deoxy-4-O-(3,5-dichloro-2-ethyl-4,6-dihydroxybenzoyl)-2-O-methyl-β-Dmannopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-12-[[6-deoxy-5-C-methyl-4-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-β-Dlyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-11-ethyl-8-hydroxy-18-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-9,13,15-trimethyloxacyclooctadeca-3,5,9,13,15-pentaen-2-one

Synonyms: Clostomicin B<sub>1</sub>, Lipiarmycin, OPT-80,

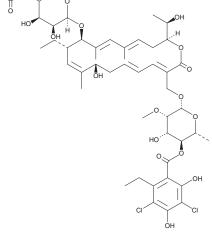
PAR-101, Tiacumicin B

MF: C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>74</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>18</sub> 1,058.0 FW: **Purity:** ≥95%

 $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 230, 268 nm UV/Vis.: Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.



#### **Laboratory Procedures**

Fidaxomycin is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the fidaxomycin in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Fidaxomycin is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of fidaxomycin in ethanol is approximately 5 mg/ml and approximately 2 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Fidaxomycin is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, fidaxomycin should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Fidaxomycin has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

Fidaxomycin is a natural macrocyclic antibiotic that inhibits RNA polymerase with selectivity for Gram-positive bacteria over Gram-negative bacteria ( $IC_{50}s = 0.4$  and 6  $\mu$ M, respectively).<sup>1</sup> It has potent antibacterial activity against most Gram-positive bacteria and effectively targets the Gram-positive C. difficile (MIC = 12 ng/ml). Orally administered fidaxomycin exhibits minimal systemic bioavailability resulting in maximal gastrointestinal tract distribution. Fidaxomycin is effective in clearing C. difficile infections while sparing Gram-negative bacteria in the gut.<sup>2,3</sup>

### References

- 1. Srivastava, A., Talaue, M., Liu, S., et al. New target for inhibition of bacterial RNA polymerase: "Switch region". Curr. Opin. Microbiol. 14(5), 532-543 (2011).
- Louie, T.J., Emery, J., Krulicki, W., et al. OPT-80 eliminates Clostridium difficile and is sparing of Bacteroides species during treatment of C. difficile infection. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 53(1), 261-263 (2009).
- 3. Louie, T.J., Miller, M.A., Mullane, K.M., et al. Fidaxomicin versus vancomycin for Clostridium difficile infection. N. Engl. J. Med. 364(5), 422-431 (2011).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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