PRODUCT INFORMATION



Rufloxacin (hydrochloride)

Item No. 21413

CAS Registry No.:	106017-08-7	
Formal Name:	9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-10-(4-methyl-1-	0
	piperazinyl)-7-oxo-7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]-	\downarrow \land \land
	1,4-benzothiazine-6-carboxylic acid,	HO
	monohydrochloride	
MF:	C ₁₇ H ₁₈ FN ₃ O ₃ S • HCl	0 HCl
FW:	399.9	
Purity:	≥98%	
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 245, 299, 341 nm	T N]
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	F N
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Information represents the product exceptions. Detail analytical results are provided on each continents of analysis		

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

Laboratory Procedures

Rufloxacin (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the rufloxacin (hydrochloride) in water. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Rufloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic.¹ It is active against S. aureus, E. coli, P. aeruginosa, P. morganii, K. pneumoniae, and E. cloacae in vitro (MICs = 0.78, 0.78, 12.5, 1.56, <0.39, and <0.39 µg/ml, respectively).² Rufloxacin inhibits M. luteus DNA gyrase with an IC50 value of 1.5 mM and inhibits DNA synthesis in S. aureus, E. coli, P. aeruginosa, K. pneumoniae, and E. cloacae (IC₅₀s = 0.93, 1.03, 38.8, 0.55, and 0.66 μg/ml, respectively).^{1,3} Rufloxacin (50 mg/kg, p.o.) reduces bacterial burden in the spleen and liver in a mouse model of systemic S. typhimurium infection.4

References

- 1. Piddock, L.J.V., Panchal, S., and Norte, V. Comparison of the mechanism of action and resistance of two new fluoroquinolones, rufloxacin and MF961 with those of ofloxacin and fleroxacin in Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 31(6), 855-863 (1993).
- 2. Cecchetti, V., Fravolini, A., Fringuelli, R., et al. Quinolonecarboxylic acids. 2. Synthesis and antibacterial evaluation of 7-oxo-2,3-dihydro-7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de][1,4]benzothiazine-6-carboxylic acids. J. Med. Chem. 30(3), 465-473 (1987).
- 3. Fabbri, S., Broggini, M., Pagella, P., et al. The inhibition of supercoiling activity of DNA gyrase from Micrococcus luteus caused by rufloxacin (MF 934) and MF 961. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 27(5), 687-689 (1991).
- 4. Bonina, L., Carbone, M., Mastroeni, P., et al. Effects of rufloxacin in Salmonella typhimurium infection in mice. J. Chemother. 4(6), 353-357 (1992).

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

SAFETY DATA

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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