PRODUCT INFORMATION



Pseudomonic Acid

Item No. 23238

CAS Registry No.:	12650-69-0	
Formal Name:	5,9-anhydro-2,3,4,8-tetradeoxy-8-[[(2S,3S)-3-	
	[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl]oxiranyl]	
	methyl]-3-methyl-L-talo-non-2E-enonic acid,	
	8-carboxyoctyl ester	OH V
Synonym:	BRL 4910A	
MF:	$C_{26}H_{44}O_{9}$	
FW:	500.6	
Purity:	≥95%	A constraints and the second sec
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 221 nm	
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Item Origin:	Fermentation (species not specified)	
Information represents	the product specifications Batch specific analytical res	ults are provided on each certificate of analysis

Laboratory Procedures

Pseudomonic acid is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the pseudomonic acid in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Pseudomonic acid is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of pseudomonic acid in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

Pseudomonic acid is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, pseudomonic acid should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Pseudomonic acid has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Pseudomonic acid is an antibiotic and bacterial metabolite that has been found in P. fluorescens.¹ It is bacteriostatic against S. aureus (MIC = $0.05 \ \mu g/ml$) and active against skin wound clinical isolates of methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA; MICs = 1-4 µg/ml).^{2,3} Pseudomonic acid inhibits MRSA and P. aeruginosa biofilm formation in vitro.⁴ It inhibits bacterial cell wall isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase, slowing bacterial growth.^{2,4} Topical administration of pseudomonic acid (2% v/v) reduces the number of wound colony forming units (CFUs) in a mouse model of MRSA skin infection.³

References

- 1. Fuller, A.T., Mellows, G., Woolford, M., et al. Psuedomonic acid: An antibiotic produced by Pseudomonas fluorescens. Nature 234(5329), 416-417 (1971).
- 2. Yang, N., Cui, H., Han, F., et al. Paeoniflorin inhibits human pancreatic cancer cell apoptosis via suppression of MMP-9 and ERK signaling. Oncol. Lett. 12(2), 1471-1476 (2016).
- 3. Mohammad, H., Cushman, M., and Seleem, M.N. Antibacterial evaluation of synthetic thiazole compounds in vitro and in vivo in a methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) skin infection mouse model. PLoS One 10(11), e0142321 (2015).
- 4. Khoshnood, S., Heidary, M., Asadi, A., et al. A review on mechanism of action, resistance, synergism, and clinical implications of mupirocin against Staphylococcus aureus. Biomed. Pharmacother. 109, 1809-1818 (2019).

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

SAFFTY 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.

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