PRODUCT INFORMATION



Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride hydrate)

Item No. 14286

CAS Registry No.: 86393-32-0

Formal Name: 1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-

dihydro-4-oxo-7-(1-piperazinyl)-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid, monohydrochloride, monohydrate

MF: C₁₇H₁₈FN₃O₃ • HCl [H₂O]

FW: 385.8 **Purity:**

 λ_{max} : 206, 280, 318 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

Ciprofloxacin (hydrochloride hydrate) is sparingly soluble in aqueous solutions. To enhance aqueous solubility, dilute the organic solvent solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline. If performing biological experiments, ensure the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Ciprofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. 1 It is active against a variety of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria in vitro, including S. aureus, L. monocytogenes, P. aeruginosa, Legionella, N. gonorrhoeae, and H. pylori (MIC₅₀s = 0.004-1 μ g/ml).² It is also active against clinical isolates of Bacteroides, Fusobacterium, Eubacterium, Actinomyces, Peptococcus, Peptostreptococcus, and Streptococcus in vitro (MIC₅₀s = 0.5-2 μ g/ml).³ Ciprofloxacin inhibits S. aureus DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV $(IC_{50}s = 13.5 \text{ and } 5.76 \text{ }\mu\text{g/ml}, \text{ respectively}).^4 \text{ It reduces mortality in mouse models of intraperitoneal } \textit{E. coli,}$ P. vulgaris, K. pneumoniae, P. aeruginosa, and S. aureus infection (ED $_{90-100}$ S = 1-5, 2.5-5, 5-10, 20-40, and 80 mg/kg, respectively) and prevents mortality in a mouse model of subcutaneous S. typhimurium infection at 10 mg/kg.^{5,6} Formulations containing ciprofloxacin have been used in the treatment of bacterial infections.

References

- 1. Drlica, K. and Zhao, X. Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev. 61(3), 377-392 (1997).
- 2. Nilius, A.M., Shen, L.L., Hensey-Rudloff, D., et al. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 47(10), 3260-3269 (2003).
- 3. Bansal, M.B. and Thadepalli, H. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 31(4), 619-621 (1987).
- 4. Takei, M., Fukuda, H., Kishii, R., et al. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 45(12), 3544-3547 (2001).
- 5. Easmon, C.S.F., Crane, J.P., and Blowers, A. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 18 (Suppl D), 43-48 (1986).
- 6. Zeiler, H.J. and Grohe, K. Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. 3(4), 339-343 (1984).

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.

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