

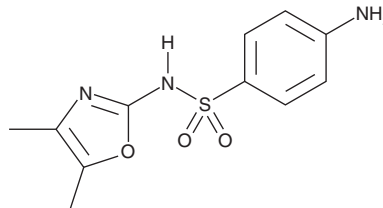
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## Sulfamoxole

Item No. 19537

**CAS Registry No.:** 729-99-7  
**Formal Name:** 4-amino-N-(4,5-dimethyl-2-oxazolyl)-benzenesulfonamide  
**Synonym:** NSC 683535  
**MF:** C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
**FW:** 267.3  
**Purity:** ≥95%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ<sub>max</sub>: 249, 270 nm  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥4 years



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

### Laboratory Procedures

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

Sulfamoxole is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, sulfamoxole should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Sulfamoxole has a solubility of approximately 0.25 mg/ml in a 1:3 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

Sulfamoxole is a sulfonamide antibiotic.<sup>1</sup> It is inactive or weakly active against bacteria when used alone but acts synergistically with trimethoprim (Item No. 16473) against a variety of bacteria *in vitro*, including strains of *S. pyogenes*, *E. coli*, and *P. vulgaris* when used at concentrations of 1.95-7.8, 0.12-1.95, and 0.48-0.97 µg/ml, respectively. Sulfamoxole, in combination with trimethoprim, is effective in mouse models of *E. coli* or *P. vulgaris* infection. It inhibits *P. carinii* recombinant dihydropteroate synthase (DHPS), an enzyme required for the biosynthesis of folate, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.089 µM.<sup>2</sup>

### References

1. Böhni, E. Bacteriostatic and bactericidal activity of two trimethoprim-sulfonamide combinations. *Chemotherapy* **22(3-4)**, 262-273 (1976).
2. Hong, Y.-L., Hossler, P.A., Calhoun, D.H., *et al.* Inhibition of recombinant *Pneumocystis carinii* dihydropteroate synthetase by sulfa drugs. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **39(8)**, 1756-1763 (1995).

#### 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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#### CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD  
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM  
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM