PRODUCT INFORMATION



Sancycline (hydrochloride)

Item No. 28118

CAS Registry No.: 6625-20-3

Formal Name: (4S,4aS,5aR,12aS)-4-(dimethylamino)-

1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,10,12,12a-tetrahydroxy-1,11dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide,

monohydrochloride

Synonyms: 6-Demethyl-6-deoxytetracycline,

NSC 51812

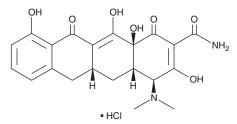
C₂₁H₂₂N₂O₇ • HCl MF:

FW: 450.9 **Purity:** ≥95%

 λ_{max} : 221, 268, 350 nm UV/Vis.: A crystalline solid Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Sancycline (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the sancycline (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Sancycline (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of sancycline (hydrochloride) in ethanol is approximately 5 mg/ml and approximately 20 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Sancycline (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, sancycline (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Sancycline (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.15 mg/ml in a 1:5 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Sancycline is a semisynthetic tetracycline antibiotic that is more active than tetracycline (Item No. 14328) against 339 strains of anaerobic bacteria (average MIC₉₀s = 1 and 32 μ g/ml, respectively).^{1,2} Sancycline is active against tetracycline-resistant E. coli, S. aureus, and E. faecalis strains with MICs ranging from 0.06 to 1 μ g/ml.³ In vivo, sancycline is active against S. aureus in mice with ED₅₀ values of 0.46 and 0.6 mg/kg for intravenous and subcutaneous administration, respectively.

References

- 1. McCormick, J.R.D., Jensen, E.R., Miller, P.A., et al. The 6-deoxytetracyclines. Further studies on the relationship between structure and antibacterial activity in the tetracycline series. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 82(13), 3381-3386 (1960).
- 2. Wexler, H.M., Molitoris, E., and Finegold, S.M. In vitro activities of two new glycylcyclines, N,N-dimethylglycylamido derivatives of minocycline and 6-demethyl-6-deoxytetracycline, against 339 strains of anaerobic bacteria. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 38(10), 2513-2515 (1994).
- 3. Testa, R.T., Perterson, P.J., Jacobus, N.V., et al. In vitro and in vivo antibacterial activities of the glycylcyclines, a new class of semisynthetic tetracyclines. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 37(11), 2270-2277 (1993).

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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