## NOSO-502

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MedChemExpress

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV												
Description	NOSO-502 is an inhibitor of bacterial translation. NOSO-502 exhibits inhibitory activity against Enterobacteriaceae. NOSO- 502 has good safety and antibacterial properties <sup>[1]</sup> .											
In Vitro	NOSO-502 (16 μg/mL and 32 μg/mL; 24 h) causes E.coli ATCC 25922 and K. pneumoniae ATCC 43816 strains develop resistance to NOSO-502 <sup>[1]</sup> . NOSO-502 (100 μM) decreases the activity of HRPTEpiC cells, but insignificantly increases the expression of heat shock protein 27 (HSP27) and kidney injury molecule 1 (KIM-1) <sup>[1]</sup> . Antibacterial <i>in vitro</i> activities of NOSO-502 <sup>[1]</sup>											
		Citrobacter freundii DSM 30039	Citrobacter kozeri DSM 4595	Enterobacter aerogenes DSM 30053	Enterobacter cloacae DSM 14563	Escherichia coli ATCC 25922						
	MIC (µg/mL)	2	2	2	2	4						
		Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 43816		Stenotrophomona: maltophilia ATCC 13637	Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 29213	Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228						
	MIC (µg/mL)	1	4	16	1	0.25						
	MCE has not indep	endently confirmed the	e accuracy of these m	ethods. They are for	reference only.							
In Vivo	NOSO-502 (4-24 m) NOSO-502 (2-80 m)	ng/kg; s.c.; single dose g/kg; s.c.; single dose) s g/kg; s.c.; single dose) s PK) parameters of NOS	hows protective effe	ct in C3H/HeN mice i	nfected E. coli UTI89 <sup>[1</sup>	].						
	Species	Route Dose (mg	g/kg) C <sub>max</sub> (mg/L)	AUC <sub>0-Tlast</sub> V (mg/L•h)	<sub>d</sub> (L/kg) T <sub>1/2</sub> (mi	n) Clearance (L/h/kg)						

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Proteins

Product Data Sheet



Mouse	Intravenous injection	30	23.46	8.88	0.66	25	1.13	
Rat	Intravenous injection	15	40.70	7.99	0.94	90	1.92	
MCE has not in	ndependently co	nfirmed the acc	uracy of these m	ethods. They are	e for reference c	only.		
Animal Model:		Female NMRI r	nice infected E. c	oli EN122 <sup>[1]</sup> .				
Dosage:		1.3, 2.5, 5, 10, 2	20, and 40 mg/kg					
Administratior	ו:	Subcutaneous injection; single dose.						
Result:		Showed anti-ir	nfective effect.					
Animal Model:		Female C3H/H	eN mice infected	E. coli UTI89 <sup>[1]</sup> .				
Dosage:		4, 12 and 24 mg/kg.						
Administratior	ו:	Subcutaneous	injection; single	dose.				
Result:		Significantly attenuated E. coli UTI89 damage to urine, bladder, kidneys, and improved survival rates.						
Animal Model:		Male CD-1/ICR mice infected K. pneumoniae NCTC 13442 <sup>[1]</sup> .						
Dosage:		2, 6, 20 and 80 mg/kg.						
Administratior	ו:	Subcutaneous injection; single dose.						
Result:		Significantly improved lung tissue damage.						

## REFERENCES

[1]. Racine E, et al. In Vitro and In Vivo Characterization of NOSO-502, a Novel Inhibitor of Bacterial Translation. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2018 Aug 27;62(9):e01016-18.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax:

Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA