

## Cefilavancin

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-19466
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1393900-12-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>87</sub> H <sub>95</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>16</sub> O <sub>28</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1983.26
<b>Target:</b>	Bacterial; Antibiotic
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Cefilavancin (TD-1792) is a potent multivalent glycopeptide-cephalosporin heterodimer antibiotic with effective activity against Gram-positive bacteria. Cefilavancin has been used to research skin infections <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Glycopeptide	
<b>In Vitro</b>	Cefilavancin (TD-1792) has highly active against <a href="#">Methicillin</a> -susceptible Staphylococcus aureus (MIC <sub>90</sub> = 15 ng/mL), <a href="#">Methicillin</a> -resistant Staphylococcus aureus, and heterogeneous <a href="#">Vancomycin</a> -intermediate Staphylococcus aureus (MIC <sub>90</sub> = 30 ng/mL) <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
<b>In Vivo</b>	Cefilavancin (0.03-10 mg/kg; s.c.) produces a dose-dependent reduction of thigh bacterial burden in infected mice <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	<b>Animal Model:</b>	Female NSA mice (18-30 g; neutropenia induced by administering cyclophosphamide, then injected bacteria into the posterior thigh) <sup>[3]</sup>
	<b>Dosage:</b>	0.03-10 mg/kg
	<b>Administration:</b>	s.c.; single dosage (every 24 h) or two (every 12 h), three (every 8 h), or four (every 6 h) divided doses
	<b>Result:</b>	Produced a maximal of approximately 1- to 2-log <sub>10</sub> kill against MRSA ATCC 33591, MSSA ATCC 29213, and MRSE MED 820 and ≥3-log <sub>10</sub> kill against VISA HIP 5836, MSSE SU03, PSSP MED35, PSSP MED1119, and Streptococcus pyogenes MED 2040 strains.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Blais J, et al. Antistaphylococcal activity of TD-1792, a multivalent glycopeptide-cephalosporin antibiotic. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Mar;56(3):1584-7.

[2]. Stryjewski ME, et al. TD-1792 versus vancomycin for treatment of complicated skin and skin structure infections. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2012 Nov;56(11):5476-83.

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[3]. Hegde SS, et al. Pharmacodynamics of TD-1792, a novel glycopeptide-cephalosporin heterodimer antibiotic used against Gram-positive bacteria, in a neutropenic murine thigh model. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2012 Mar;56(3):1578-83.

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

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