Balofloxacin

Cat. No.: HY-B0159
CAS No.: 127294-70-6
Molecular Formula: C₂₀H₂₄FN₃O₄
Molecular Weight: 389.42
Target: Bacterial
Pathway: Anti-infection
Storage:
- Powder: -20°C 3 years, 4°C 2 years
- In solvent: -80°C 6 months, -20°C 1 month

Solvent & Solubility

In Vitro
10 mM in DMSO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solvent Concentration</th>
<th>Mass 1 mg</th>
<th>Mass 5 mg</th>
<th>Mass 10 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>2.5679 mL</td>
<td>12.8396 mL</td>
<td>25.6792 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>0.5136 mL</td>
<td>2.5679 mL</td>
<td>5.1358 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.2568 mL</td>
<td>1.2840 mL</td>
<td>2.5679 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Balofloxacin is quinolone antibiotic, inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial DNA by interference with the enzyme DNA gyrase. Target: Antibacterial; DNA gyrase. Balofloxacin, an orally active fluoroquinolone antibiotic, has been developed by Choongwae Pharma in Korea, for the treatment of urinary tract infection (UTI). Chugai and Ciba were developing balofloxacin for respiratory tract infections (RTI) but discontinued development in 1995 due to changes in Chugai’s R&D focus and a lack of efficacy of the drug. Following phase II trials, Choongwae bought the rights to develop balofloxacin in Korea from Chugai. Phase III trials for UTI were completed in early 2001. Balofloxacin was approved by the Korean FDA in December 2001 for UTI. In March 2002, phase II trials were underway for RTI.

REFERENCES
