



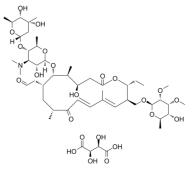
Data Sheet

Product Name: Tylosin (tartrate)

Cat. No.: CS-2732
CAS No.: 74610-55-2
Molecular Formula: C50H83NO23
Molecular Weight: 1066.19
Target: Bacterial
Pathway: Anti-infection

H2O: ≥ 100 mg/mL (93.79 mM); DMSO: ≥ 100 mg/mL (93.79

mM)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Solubility:

Tylosin tartrate is an antibiotic with a large macrocyclic lactone ring. Target: Antibacterial Tylosin tartrate is a bacteriostat food additive used in veterinary medicine. It has a broad spectrum of activity against gram-positive organisms and a limited range of gram-negative organisms. There is no significant evidence that tylosin resistant staphylococci of animal origin have endangered human health. Tylosin tartrate is not effective against the gram-negative intestinal flora, which thus does not lead to selection of R-factors by conjugation. From the human medical stand point, there is no reason that precludes the use of tylosin as a fee additive in animal feeds [1]. Minimum inhibitory concentrations for tylosin tartrate and other commonly used antibiotics were determined for 103 isolates. Most (82.61%) of the isolates not exposed to antibiotics in the 3 months before submission were sensitive to tylosin tartrate. These findings suggest that tylosin tartrate warrants further study as a first-line option for the treatment of dogs initially presenting with pyoderma [2].

References:

[1]. Knothe, H., A review of the medical considerations of the use of tylosin and other macrolide antibiotics as additives in animal feeds. Infection, 1977. 5(3): p. 183-7.

[2]. Scott, B.A., et al., Efficacy of tylosin tartrate on canine Staphylococcus intermedius isolates in vitro. Vet Ther, 2010. 11(3): p. E1-7.

CAIndexNames:

Tylosin, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1)

SMILES:

$$\begin{split} & \text{C[C@@H](O[C@@]1([H])O[C@H]([C@H]([C@@H](CC2=O)O)C)[C@H](C[C@H](C(/C=C/C(C)=C/[C@H](CO[C@H](O[C@H](C)[C@@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@H](O)[C@@H]} \\ & \text{3OC)[C@@H](CC)O2) = O)C)CC = O)[C@H]([C@@H]([C@H]1O)N(C)C)O[C@@](O[C@@H](C)[C@@H]4O)([H])C[C@]4(O)C.O[C@@H](C(O)=O)[C@@H](O)C(O) \\ & = O \end{split}$$

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

Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com

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

Page 1 of 1 www.ChemScene.com