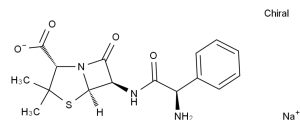


Product Name	: Ampicillin sodium
Synonyms	: Alpen-N, Amcill-S, Ampicillin natrium, Ampicillin sodium
Cat No.	: M15658
CAS Number	: 69-52-3
Molecular Formula	: C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₃ NaO ₄ S
Formula Weight	: 371.39
Chemical Name	: 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo(3.2.0)heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-((aminophenylacetyl)amino)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, (2S-(2alpha,5alpha,6beta(S*)))-
Description	Ampicillin is very effective in alleviating the symptoms of hemorrhagic enteritis in a 11-week old pig. Ampicillin produces maximum concentrations in bile twice as high as in serum. The peak concentration of ampicillin after an oral dose is as twice as high in portal blood as in peripheral blood. Ampicillin provides neuroprotection against ischemia-reperfusion brain injury. Ampicillin reduces the activities of MMPs and increases the expression level of GLT-1. Pretreatment with ampicillin significantly reduces medial hippocampal cell death following global forebrain ischemia.
Pathway	: GPCR/G Protein
Target	: Antibacterial
Receptor	: β -Lactamase
Solubility	: DMSO:37 mg/mL (99.62 mM); Ethanol:74 mg/mL (199.25 mM); Water:74 mg/mL (199.25 mM)
SMILES	: <chem>N(C(=O)[C@@H](c1ccccc1)N)[C@H]1[C@@H]2N(C1=O)[C@H](C(S2)(C)C)C(=O)[O-].[Na+]</chem>
Storage	: (-20°C)
Stability	: ≥ 2 years
Reference	:



1. Chopra SL, et al. Effect of Ampicillin on E. Coli of Swine Origin. Can J Comp Med Vet Sci. 1963 Sep;27(9):223-7. 2. Lund B, et al. Ampicillin in portal and peripheral blood and bile after oral administration of ampicillin and pivampicillin. Eur J Clin Pharmacol. 1974;7(2):133-5. 3. Lee KE, et al. The neuroprotective mechanism of ampicillin in a mouse model of transient forebrain ischemia. Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2016 Mar;20(2):185-92.