
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Lincomycin HCl

Cat. No.: GC13872

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 859-18-7

Chemical Name N-[2-hydroxy-1-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methylsulfonyloxan-2-yl)propyl]-1-methyl-4-propylpyrrolidine-2-carboxamide;hydrochloride

SMILES CCCC1CC(N(C1)C)C(=O)NC(C2C(C(C(C(O2)SC)O)O)O)C(C)O.Cl

Formula $C_{18}H_{34}N_2O_6S.HCl$ M.Wt 443

Solubility DMSO : 89mg/mL; Water : 89mg/mL Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.

Structure

Background

Lincomycin Hydrochloride(U10149A) is an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces lincolnensis* var. *lincolnensis*. Target: Antibacterial. Lincomycin hydrochloride is a systemic antibiotic, which is active against most common gram positive bacteria. It has proved to be excellent for infectious diseases like acne, anthrax, pneumonia, and also for the treatment of furunculosis, carbuncles, impetigo, burns and wounds, carrying to gram positive bacteria. Lincomycin hydrochloride inhibits cell growth and microbial protein synthesis, by interacting strongly and specifically with the 50S ribosomal subunit, at mutually related sites [1-3].

References:

[1]. Griaznova, N.S., et al., [Effect of lincomycin and other protein synthesis inhibitors on the metabolism of *Actinomyces roseolus*, a producer of lincomycin]. *Antibiotiki*, 1980. 25(4): p. 250-6.

[2]. Hummel, H., W. Piepersberg, and A. Bock, Analysis of lincomycin resistance

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

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mutations in Escherichia coli. Mol Gen Genet, 1979. 169(3): p. 345-7.

[3]. Champney, W.S. and C.L. Tober, Specific inhibition of 50S ribosomal subunit formation in Staphylococcus aureus cells by 16-membered macrolide, lincosamide, and streptogramin B antibiotics. Curr Microbiol, 2000. 41(2): p. 126-35.

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