



Ceftiofur Hydrochloride PRODUCT DATA SHEET

issue date 01/06/2020

Product Name:	Ceftiofur Hydrochloride
Product Number:	C228
CAS Number:	103980-44-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{19}H_{17}N_5O_7S_3 \cdot HCl$
Molecular Weight:	560.02
Solubility:	Ceftiofur Hydrochloride is insoluble in water
Storage Conditions:	-20°C
Description:	<p>Ceftiofur Hydrochloride is the hydrochloride salt of Ceftiofur, a broad-spectrum, third-generation β-lactamase resistant cephalosporin commonly used in veterinary research applications.. It was first described in 1987. Its metabolite (desfurolyceftiofur) also has antibiotic activity. The compound is insoluble in water.</p> <p>We also offer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ceftiofur Sodium (C061)
Mechanism of Action:	<p>Like β-lactams, cephalosporins interfere with PBP (penicillin binding protein) activity involved in the final phase of peptidoglycan synthesis. PBP's are enzymes which catalyze a pentaglycine crosslink between alanine and lysine residues providing additional strength to the cell wall. Without a pentaglycine crosslink, the integrity of the cell wall is severely compromised and ultimately leads to cell lysis and death. Resistance to cephalosporins is commonly due to cells containing plasmid encoded β-lactamases. Like many cephalosporins, ceftiofur is resistant to β-lactamases.</p>
Spectrum:	<p>Ceftiofur is a broad-spectrum antibiotic targeting a wide variety of Gram-positive and Gram- negative bacteria including the β -lactamase producing strains.</p>

Microbiology Applications Ceftiofur is commonly used in clinical *in vitro* microbiological antimicrobial susceptibility tests (panels, discs, and MIC strips) against Gram-positive and Gram-negative microbial isolates. Medical microbiologists use AST results to recommend antibiotic treatment options for infected patients. Representative MIC values include:

- *E. coli* 0.12 µg/mL – 0.5 µg/mL
- *Salmonella spp.* 0.5 µg/mL – 2 µg/mL
- For a complete list of Ceftiofur MIC values, [click here](#).

Ceftiofur is resistant to β-lactamases. Resistant strains of *E. coli* have been reported.

References:

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Parker RA, Clegg PD and Taylor SE (2011) The *in vitro* effects of antibiotics on cell viability and gene expression of equine bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stromal cells. *Equine Vet. J.* 44(3):355-360

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Yancey RJ et al (1987) Ceftiofur sodium, a broad-spectrum Cephalosporin: Evaluation *in vitro* and *in vivo* in mice. *Am. J. Vet. Res.* 48(7): 1050-1053 PMID 3631686

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