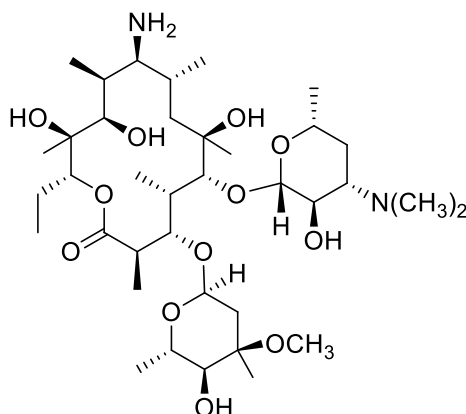


## Erythromyclamine

Code No.: **BIA-E1517**

Pack sizes: **1 mg, 5 mg**



Synonyms : 9(S) Erythromyclamin A, BRL 42852ER, LY 024410

### Specifications

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| CAS #             | : <b>26116-56-3</b>  |
| Molecular Formula | : <b>C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>70</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub></b>           |
| Molecular Weight  | : <b>735</b>   |
| Source            | : <b>Semi-synthetic</b>  |
| Appearance        | : <b>White solid</b>   |
| Purity            | : <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>   |
| Long Term Storage | : <b>-20°C</b>   |
| Solubility        | : <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Good water solubility.</b> |

### Application Notes

Erythromyclamine is a semi-synthetic analogue of erythromycin prepared by reduction of erythromycin oxime. Erythromyclamine is a potent antibiotic, however the introduction of the amino- moiety increases the compound's polarity and is disadvantageous for in vivo use. This limitation was overcome by the synthesis of dirithromycin, a Schiff base pro-drug that dissociates in vivo to erythromyclamine.

### References

1. Erythromycin. VIII. Structure of dihydroerythronolide. Gerzon K. et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1956, 78, 6396
2. Synthesis and antimicrobial evaluation of dirithromycin (AS-E 136: LY237216), a new macrolide antibiotic derived from erythromycin. Counter F.T. et al., Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 1991, 35, 1116.
3. Dirithromycin: Introduction and historical development. Kirst H.A. Drugs Today 1995, 31, 89.