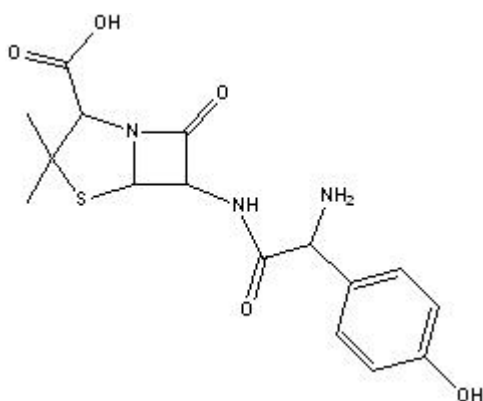


TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Catalog Number: 190145

Amoxicillin

Structure:



Molecular Formula: C₁₆H₁₉N₃O₅S

Molecular Weight: 365.40

CAS # 26787-78-0

Synonyms: [2S-[2a,5a,6b(S*)]]-6-[[Amino (4-hydroxyphenyl) acetyl]amino]-3,3- dimethyl-7- oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid; (-)-6-[2-Amino-2- (p-hydroxyphenyl) acetamido]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-4-thia-1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane-2-carboxylic acid; 6-[D(-)- a-Amino-p-hydroxyphenylacetamido]penicillanic acid; a-Amino-p- hydroxybenzylpenicillin; 6-(p-Hydroxy-a-aminophenylacetamido) penicillanic acid; p-Hydroxyampicillin; Amoxycillin; AMPC;

Physical Description: White to off-white powder

Form: Typically provided as the trihydrate form.

Description: An antibacterial agent against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is typically used at a concentration of 100 ug/ml and is stable in media at 37°C for approximately 3 days.²

References:

- Molinaro, M., et al., "Bioavailability of two different oral formulations of amoxicillin in healthy subjects." *Arzneim. Forsch.*, v. **47:12**, 1406-1410 (1997).
- Perlman, D., "Use of Antibiotics in cell culture media." *Methods in Enzymology: Cell Culture*, Jakoby, W.B. and Pastan, I.H. (eds.), Academic Press: New York, p. 112 (1979).
- Roa, C.C. and Dantes, R.B., "Clinical effectiveness of a combination of bromhexine and amoxicillin in lower respiratory tract infection. A randomized controlled trial." *Arzneim. Forsch.*, v. **45:3**, 267-272 (1995).
- Treiber, G., Walker, S. and Klotz, U., "Omeprazole, amoxicillin and bismuth for peptic ulcer healing and helicobacter pylori eradication." *Arzneim. Forsch.*, v. **47:1**, 47-50 (1997).