

## Erythromycin Metabolite Set

Code No.: **BIA-MS5002**

### Specifications

Each set contains 1 x 1mg vial of each of the following products:

Vial #	Compound	Code No.	CAS #	Mol. Formula	Mol. Wt.
1	Erythromycin A	BIA-E1311	114-07-8	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>67</sub> NO <sub>13</sub>	733.9
2	N-Demethylerythromycin A	BIA-D1352	992-62-1	C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>65</sub> NO <sub>13</sub>	719.9
3	Erythromycin A N-oxide	BIA-E1539	992-65-4	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>67</sub> NO <sub>14</sub>	749.9
4	Erythromycin B	BIA-E1350	527-75-3	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>67</sub> NO <sub>12</sub>	717.9
5	Erythromycin C	BIA-E1351	1675-02-1	C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>65</sub> NO <sub>13</sub>	719.9

- Long Term Storage : **-20°C, protect from light**
- Stability : **Stable for more than 1 year when stored at -20°C, protected from light**
- Short Term Storage : **Stable at ambient temperature for 1-2 weeks, protected from light**
- Shipping : **Ambient temperature**
- Purity : **Minimum purity of >95% by HPLC**
- Solubility : **Methanol, ethanol, DMSO, moderate water solubility**

**Product Description:** Erythromycin A is the major analogue of a complex of closely related analogues produced by *Saccharopolyspora erythraea* to become the first macrocyclic lactone antibiotic. Metabolite complexes are common in microbial fermentations and provide an ecological advantage to the microbe in a hostile and bio-diverse environment via differing physico-chemical properties and spectra of action. The Erythromycin Metabolite Set includes the major co-metabolite analogues of erythromycin described in the literature and provides a tool for understanding the pharmacological potential in nature's design of the erythromycin family.

Updated: 8 September 2014