

产品名称：舒巴坦酸

产品别名：**Sulbactam**；舒巴坦；舒巴坦酸

生物活性:

Description	Sulbactam(Betamaze) is an irreversible β-lactamase inhibitor. Target: β-lactamase; Antibacterial Sulbactam is a mechanism-based inhibitor of beta-lactamase enzymes used in clinical practice. sulbactam was the antimicrobial agent responsible for the killing of these organisms [1]. sulbactam may prove effective for non-life-threatening A. baumannii infections. Its role in the treatment of severe infections is unknown. However, the current formulation of sulbactam alone may allow its use at higher doses and provide new potential synergic combinations, particularly for those infections by A. baumannii resistant to imipenem [2].				
Solvent&Solubility	<i>In Vitro:</i> H₂O : 76.7 mg/mL (328.85 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO : ≥ 70 mg/mL (300.12 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	4.2874 mL	21.4371 mL	42.8743 mL
		5 mM	0.8575 mL	4.2874 mL	8.5749 mL
		10 mM	0.4287 mL	2.1437 mL	4.2874 mL
*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液；一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。 储备液的保存方式和期限：-80℃，6 months；-20℃，1 month。 -80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。					
References	[1]. Urban, C., et al., Effect of sulbactam on infections caused by imipenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i> biotype anitratus. <i>J Infect Dis</i>, 1993. 167(2): p. 448-51. [2]. Corbella, X., et al., Efficacy of sulbactam alone and in combination with ampicillin in nosocomial infections caused by multiresistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>. <i>J Antimicrob Chemother</i>, 1998. 42(6): p. 793-802.				