

Product Name:	Clindamycin Hydrochloride
Product Number:	C035
CAS Number:	21462-39-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{18}H_{33}ClN_2O_5S \cdot HCl$
Molecular Weight:	461.44 g/mol
Form:	Powder
Appearance:	White or almost white crystalline powder
Solubility:	soluble in aqueous solution
Source:	Semi-synthetic
Water Content (Karl Fischer):	3.0-6.0%
Potency (on a dry basis):	$\geq 800 \mu g/mg$ ($C_{18}H_{33}ClN_2O_5S$)
pH:	3.0-5.5
Storage Conditions:	2-8 °C. Store in airtight container.
Description:	<p>Clindamycin Hydrochloride is a broad-spectrum antibiotic and antiparasitic agent. It is a semi-synthetic derivative of Lincomycin, a natural lincosamide isolated from <i>Streptomyces lincolnensis</i> in 1966. Clindamycin Hydrochloride is freely soluble in water.</p> <p>We also offer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clindamycin (C233) • Clindamycin Phosphate (C036)
Mechanism of Action:	Lincosamides inhibit bacterial protein synthesis by binding the 50S ribosomal subunit and interfering with tRNA activity during translation.
Spectrum:	Clindamycin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic targeting primarily Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria such as <i>Clostridium</i> and <i>Bacteroides</i> species.
Microbiology Applications	<p>Clindamycin is commonly used in clinical <i>in vitro</i> microbiological antimicrobial susceptibility tests (panels, discs, and MIC strips) against gram positive and gram negative anaerobes. Medical microbiologists use AST results to recommend antibiotic treatment options. Representative ranges include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Clostridium difficile</i> 0.25 $\mu g/mL$ - 32 $\mu g/mL$ • <i>Bacteroides fragilis</i> 0.25 $\mu g/mL$ - 4 $\mu g/mL$

For a complete list of Clindamycin MIC values, [click here](#).

References:

- Dhawan VK and Thadepalli H. (1982) Clindamycin: A review of fifteen years of experience. Clin. Infect. Dis. 4(6):1133-1153 PMID 6818656
- Li LH, Kuentzel K L, Shugars KD and Bhuyan BK (1977) Cytotoxicity of several marketed antibiotics on mammalian cells in culture. J. Antibiot (Tokyo) 30(6):506-512 PMID 560364
- Lovmar, M and Tanel T (2003) The Mechanism of action of macrolides, lincosamides and streptogramin B reveals the nascent peptide exit path in the ribosome. *J. Molec. Microbiol.* 330(5): 1005-014 PMID 12860123
- Magerlein BJ et al (1966) Chemical modification of lincomycin. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 6:727 PMID 5985307
- Wijsman JA, Dekaban GA and Rieder MJ (2013) Differential toxicity of reactive metabolites of clindamycin and sulfonamides in HIV-infected cells: Influence of HIV infection on clindamycin toxicity in vitro. J. Clin. Pharmacol. 45(3):346-351 PMID 15703369

If you need any help, contact us: info@toku-e.com. Find more information on: www.toku-e.com/