

## Maduramicin Ammonium PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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Product Name: Maduramicin Ammonium

Product Number: M047

CAS Number: 84878-61-5 Molecular Formula:  $C_{47}H_{83}NO_{17}$ 

Molecular Weight: 934.2 Form: solid

**Appearance:** White solid

**Solubility:** soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF and DMSO, but has limited solubility in

water.

Storage Conditions: -20°C

**Description:** Maduramicin Ammonium is prepared from Maduramicin by taking advantage

of the acidic carboxylic acid which ionizes and readily forms a salt complex in Ammonium Hydroxide solutions. This formulation is preferred in animals to enhance growth and prevent coccidiosis. Maduramicin is an ionophore, forming complexes with monovalent cations, with a higher affinity for K<sup>+</sup> than Na<sup>+</sup>. Maduramicin Ammonium is soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF and

DMSO, but has limited solubility in water.

We also offer:

Maduramicin (M046)

Mechanism of Action: Maduramicin can form complexes with cations (particularly Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> and

Ca<sup>2+</sup>), thereby promoting their transport across the cell membrane and increasing the osmotic pressure in the coccidia, which inhibits certain mitochondrial functions such as substrate oxidation and ATP hydrolysis,

eventually leading to cell death in the protozoa.

In cell culture studies, Maduramicin was found to cause accumulation of the cells at G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle, and induce cellular apoptosis. It can also downregulate protein expression of cyclin D1, cyclin-dependent kinases, and

upregulate expression of CDK inhibitors.

Spectrum: It is effective against Gram-positive bacteria, and exhibits a broad-spectrum of

anticoccidial activity against the most frequently occurring Eimeria species,

and is also active Cryptosporidium and Treponema.

Microbiology Applications Maduramicin is currently used to combat coccidiosis in poultry.

## References:

Chen X et al (2014) Maduramicin inhibits proliferation and induces apoptosis in myoblast cells. PloS One. 9(12):e115652

Liu CM et al (1983) Novel polyether antibiotics X-14868A, B, C, and D produced by a Nocardia. Discovery, fermentation, biological as well as ionophore properties and taxonomy of the producing culture. J. Antibiot. 36:343

Maxim I et al (2016) Maduramicin rapidly eliminates malaria parasites and potentiates the gametocytocidal activity of the pyrazoleamide PA21A050. Antimicrob. Agents. Chemother 60(3): 1492-1499

Mead JR et al (1995) Evaluation of maduramicin and alborixin in a SCID mouse model of chronic cryptosporidiosis. Antimicrob. Agents. Chemother. 39 (4) 854-858

You X et al (1996) A chemiluminescence immunoassay for evaluation of *Cryptosporidium parvum* growth *in vitro*. FEMS Microbiol Lett 136(3):251-256

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