

Product Name: Tylosin B, EvoPure®

Product Number: T057

CAS Number: 11032-98-7

Molecular Formula: C₃₉H₆₅NO₁₄

Molecular Weight: 771.93

Form: Powder

Solubility: DMSO: Soluble
Methanol: Soluble

pH: 7.5-8.5

Melting Point: 85-95°C

Storage Conditions: -20°C

Description:

Tylosin B, EvoPure® is a highly purified form of tylosin B or desmycosin. Tylosin B is a metabolite of tylosin A and forms in acidic media.

Tylosin is a macrolide antibiotic that was originally isolated from *Streptomyces fradiae* by the Lilly Research Laboratories in 1961 from a soil sample collected in Thailand. Tylosin is a mixture of four macrolide antibiotics, the main component of the mixture (> 80%) is tylosin A; tylosin B (desmycosin), tylosin C (macrocin), and tylosin D (relomycin) may also be present. Tylosin has broad spectrum bacteriostatic activity against gram-positive bacteria and mycoplasma, but much less activity against most gram-negative bacteria and fungi.

Tylosin, like other Macrolide antibiotics, is a bacteriostatic compound that reversibly bind to the 23S rRNA in the 50S (L27 protein) ribosome subunit and inhibit mRNA-directed protein synthesis.

Tylosin has been used to study protein synthesis, abscess prevention in cattle, and *Mycoplasma* infections.

For more Tylosin products [click here](#).

Mechanism of Action:

Tylosin, like other Macrolide antibiotics, is a bacteriostatic compound that reversibly bind to the 23S rRNA in the 50S (L27 protein) ribosome subunit and inhibit mRNA-directed protein synthesis. Tylosin B was shown not to inhibit peptidyl transferase (Poulsen et al., 2000).

Spectrum:

Tylosin shows activity primarily against gram-positive bacteria and species of the *Mycoplasma* genus

References:

- Loke, M. L., and F. Ingerslev. "Stability of Tylosin A in Manure Containing Test Systems Determined by High Performance Liquid Chromatography." *Chemosphere* 40.7 (2000): n. pag. Nih.gov. Web. 27 Dec. 2013.
- Thompson, T. S., S. F. Pernal, and D. K. Noot. "Degradation of Incurred Tylosin to Desmycosin--implications for Residue Analysis of Honey." *Analytica Chimica* 586 (2007): 304-11. Nih.gov. Web. 27 Dec. 2013.

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