



两性霉素B

Amphotericin B

货号	浓度 (g/L)	体积 (mL)	溶剂	外观*
BDXB0086-100	0.25	100	1% DMSO in water	hazy, yellow solution
BDXB0086-10	0.25	10	1% DMSO in water	hazy, yellow solution
BDXB0086-1	2.5	1	100% DMSO	Clear, yellow solution

* The hazy appearance does not affect its anti-fungal and bacterial activity.

简介

Amphotericin B is a polyene antifungal agent, first isolated by Gold et al from *Streptomyces nodosus* in 1955. It is an amphoteric compound composed of a hydrophilic polyhydroxyl chain along one side and a lipophilic polyene hydrocarbon chain on the other. Amphotericin B has a high affinity for sterols, primarily ergosterols, of fungal and bacterial cell membranes. After binding to sterols, it forms channels in the membranes, causing small molecules to leak out. Amphotericin B induces K⁺ leakage which is separate from its lethal action, as was demonstrated in human erythrocytes and is due to the inhibitory effect on the Na⁺/K⁺ pump. At sub-lethal concentrations, this agent stimulates either the activity of some membrane enzymes or cellular metabolism, in particular stimulation of some cells of the immune system. Amphotericin B is poorly soluble in water and now available in four formulations. The classic amphotericin B deoxycholate formulation has been available since 1960 and is a colloidal suspension of amphotericin B. A bile salt, deoxycholate, is often used as the solubilizing agent.

分子式: C₄₇H₇₃NO₁₇

分子量: 924.08

应用: Amphotericin B is an effective agent against fungi and yeast

保存: -20°C

工作浓度: 2.5mg/L