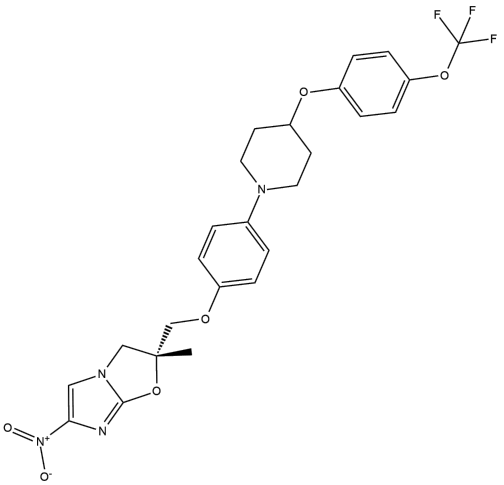
# Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Delamanid
Cat. No.: GC19122

## Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cas. No. | 681492-22-8 | | |
| SMILES | FC(F)(F)OC1=CC=C(OC2CCN(C3=CC=C(OC[C@@]4(C)CN5C(O4)=NC([N+]([O-])=O)=C5)C=C3)CC2)C=C1 | | |
| Formula | $C_{25}H_{25}F_3N_4O_6$ | M.Wt | 534.48 |
| Solubility | DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (93.55 mM);Water : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble) | Storage | Store at -20°C |
| General tips | For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months. | | |
| Shipping Condition | Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request. | | |

Structure



## Background

Delamanid, a newer mycobacterial cell wall synthesis inhibitor, inhibits the synthesisi of mucolic acids, cruciala component of the cell wall of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex.In vitro: inhibits the synthesisi of mucolic acids, cruciala component of the cell wall of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex.[1]In in-vitro studies, delamanid shows more potent antibacterial activity against drug-susceptible and drug-resistant strains of M. tuberculosis.[2] Delamanid do not affect rifampin,

pyrazinamide, and isoniazid exposure; the ethambutol AUCт and Cmax values are about 25% higher with delamanid coadministration. [3] In vivo: Twice-daily oral dosing of delamanid at 30 mg kg-1 for 5 days resulted in sterile cures in a mouse model of VL. [4]

References:

[1]. Sotgiu G et al. Delamanid (OPC-67683) for treatment of multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis. Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther. 2015 Mar;13(3):305-15.
[2]. Xavier AS et al. Delamanid: A new armor in combating drug-resistant tuberculosis. J Pharmacol Pharmacother. 2014 Jul;5(3):222-4
[3]. Mallikaarjun S et al. Delamanid Coadministered with Antiretroviral Drugs or Antituberculosis Drugs Shows No Clinically Relevant Drug-Drug Interactions in Healthy Subjects. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2016 Sep 23;60(10):5976-85.
[4]. Patterson S et al.The anti-tubercular drug delamanid as a potential oral treatment for visceral leishmaniasis. Elife. 2016 May 24;5.