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Novobiocin Sodium

$C_{31}H_{35}N_2NaO_{11}$ 634.61

Benzamide, *N*-[7-[[3-O-(aminocarbonyl)-6-deoxy-5-C-methyl-4-O-methyl- β -D-lyxo-hexopyranosyl]oxy]-4-hydroxy-8-methyl-2-oxo-2*H*-1-benzopyran-3-yl]-4-hydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butene), monosodium salt.

Novobiocin, monosodium salt CAS RN®: 1476-53-5; UNII: Q9S9NQ5YIY.

» Novobiocin Sodium has a potency equivalent to not less than 850 μ g of novobiocin ($C_{31}H_{36}N_2O_{11}$) per mg, calculated on the dried basis.

Packaging and storage—Preserve in tight containers.

USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11)—

[USP Novobiocin RS](#)

Identification—

A: Prepare a test solution by dissolving a quantity of it in methanol to obtain a concentration of about 1 mg of novobiocin per mL. Similarly prepare a Standard solution, using [USP Novobiocin RS](#). Separately apply 1- μ L portions of the test solution and the Standard solution to a suitable thin-layer chromatographic plate (see [Chromatography \(621\)](#)) coated with a 0.25-mm layer of chromatographic silica gel mixture, and allow the spots to dry. Place the plate in a chromatographic chamber equilibrated with a solvent system consisting of a mixture of chloroform, methanol, and ammonium hydroxide (75:25:1), and develop the chromatogram. When the solvent front has moved about three-fourths of the length of the plate, remove the plate from the chamber, and allow to dry. Locate the spots on the plate by examination under short-wavelength UV light: the R_f value of the principal spot obtained from the test solution corresponds to that obtained from the Standard solution.

B: The residue obtained by igniting it responds to the tests for [Sodium \(191\)](#).

SPECIFIC ROTATION (781S): between -50° and -58° .

Test solution: 50 mg per mL, in a mixture of methanol and hydrochloric acid (100:1).

CRYSTALLINITY (695): meets the requirements.

pH (791): between 6.5 and 8.5, in a solution containing 25 mg per mL.

LOSS ON DRYING (731)—Dry about 100 mg, accurately weighed, in a capillary-stoppered bottle in vacuum at a pressure not exceeding 5 mm of mercury at 60° for 3 hours: it loses not more than 6.0% of its weight.

RESIDUE ON IGNITION (281): between 10.5% and 12.0%, the charred residue being moistened with 2 mL of sulfuric acid and an ignition temperature of $550 \pm 50^\circ$ being used.

Assay—Dissolve a suitable quantity of Novobiocin Sodium, accurately weighed, in an accurately measured volume of *Buffer B.3* sufficient to obtain a stock solution of convenient concentration. Proceed as directed under [Antibiotics—Microbial Assays \(81\)](#), using an accurately measured volume of this stock solution diluted quantitatively and stepwise with *Buffer B.6* to yield a *Test Dilution* having a concentration assumed to be equal to the median dose level of the Standard.

Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
NOVOBIOCIN SODIUM	Ying Han Associate Science & Standards Liaison	BIO42020 Biologics Monographs 4 - Antibiotics
REFERENCE STANDARD SUPPORT	RS Technical Services RSTECH@usp.org	BIO42020 Biologics Monographs 4 - Antibiotics

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. Information currently unavailable

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