

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Cefaclor Anhydrous

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. <u>Cefaclor Anhydrous</u>. NCI Thesaurus. Code C76033.

The anhydrous form of cefaclor, a beta-lactam, second-generation cephalosporin with antibacterial activity. Cefaclor binds to and inactivates penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) located on the inner membrane of the bacterial cell wall. Inactivation of PBPs interferes with the cross-linkage of peptidoglycan chains necessary for bacterial cell wall strength and rigidity. This results in the weakening of the bacterial cell wall and causes cell lysis.

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