

Antibiotics

You Have a Wide Choice

Antibiotics are natural substances secreted by microorganisms that are toxic to other microorganisms, but are generally non-toxic toward higher organisms. The modern age of antibiotics began in the late 1920s, when Alexander Fleming discovered that the mold *Penicillium notatum* was able to block bacterial growth.

Natural antibiotics had inadvertently been used for centuries, but with Fleming's discovery, the full potential

of antibiotics could be appreciated.

See selection of 63 antibiotics inside!

The key advantage of some antibiotics is their ability to selectively target a microorganism's metabolic pathway without seriously affecting the eukaryotic host. Because many metabolic activities of the bacterial cell differ from those in the mammalian cell, these differences in antibiotics can be exploited to develop new agents. Furthermore, antibiotic resistance has proven to be advantageous in a variety of research applications.

Four primary methods by which antibiotics act on bacteria are:

- inhibition of cell wall synthesis
- inhibition of protein synthesis
- inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis
- inhibition of anti-metabolic activity or competitive antagonism

Antibiotics also can be categorized based on:

- narrow- or broad-spectrum
- Gram-positive or Gram-negative
- · bacteriocidal or bacteriostatic



Selection Agents

| Product | Description | Cat. No. | Size | Price |
|--|---|----------|--|--|
| Ampicillin, Sodium Salt | A $\beta\text{-lactam}$ antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell-wall synthesis. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. | 171254 | 5 g 25 g | \$46 \$157 |
| Ampicillin, Sodium Salt, Sterile, Tissue Culture Grade | A βlactam antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell-wall synthesis. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. | 171255 | 20 ml | \$40 |
| Ampicillin, Sodium Salt, Sterile- Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture- Tested | A β -lactam antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell-wall synthesis. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. Supplied at 100 mg/ml. | 171257 | 10 ml | \$49 |
| Anisomycin, Streptomyces griseolus | A reversible inhibitor of protein synthesis at the translation step. | 176880 | 10 mg | \$47 |
| Blasticidin S, Hydrochloride, Streptomyces griseochromogenes | Nucleoside antibiotic that specifically inhibits protein synthesis in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. | 203350 | 25 mg | \$102 |
| Masticidin S, Streptomyces sp., Sterile-Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture-Tested | Nucleoside antibiotic that specifically inhibits protein synthesis in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Can be used to select transfected cells carrying <i>bsr</i> or <i>BSD</i> resistence genes. Supplied at 10 mg/ml. | 203351 | 10 ml | \$349 |
| Bleomycin Sulfate, Streptomyces verticillus | Mixture of cytotoxic glycopeptides that inhibits DNA synthesis by reacting with DNA and causing strand scission. | 203401 | 15 U | \$425 |
| BLEOCIN™, Streptomyces verticillus, Cell Culture-Tested | A unique antibiotic of the bleomycin family that cleaves double-stranded DNA and inhibits DNA synthesis. Useful for selection of clones in cells transfected with vectors containing a <i>ble</i> resistance marker. | 203408 | 10 mg 100 mg 250 mg | \$47 \$138 \$333 |
| BLEOCIN™ Streptomyces verticillus, Sterile-Filtered, Aqueous Solution | A unique antibiotic of the bleomycin family that cleaves double-stranded DNA and inhibits DNA synthesis. Useful for selection of clones in cells transfected with vectors containing a <i>ble</i> resistance marker. Supplied at 20 mg/ml. | 203410 | 10 ml | \$262 |
| Carbenicillin, Disodium Salt | Synthetic penicillin derivative for ampicillin-resistant plasmids. Blocks bacterial cell wall formation. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. | 205805 | 250 mg | \$34 |
| Chloramphenicol | Inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit and blocking the formation of the peptide bond by inhibiting peptidyl transferase activity. It is a potent inhibitor of mitochondrial protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells. | 220551 | 25 g 100 g 500 g | \$41 \$147 \$519 |
| G 418 Sulfate, Cell Culture-Tested | An aminoglycoside antibiotic related to gentamycin that irreversibly binds to ribosomes and inhibits protein synthesis in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 345810 | 250 mg 500 mg 1 g 5 g 25 g | \$36 \$47 \$61 \$193 \$859 |
| G 418 Sulfate, Sterile-Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture-Tested | An aminoglycoside antibiotic related to gentamycin that irreversibly binds to ribosomes and inhibits protein synthesis in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. | 345812 | 10 ml 20 ml 50 ml | \$52 \$94 \$167 |
| Hygromycin B, <i>Streptomyces</i> sp., Cell Culture-Tested | An aminoglycoside antibiotic that blocks protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes at the translocation step on the 70S ribosome and causes misreading of the mRNA. | 400050 | 100 mg 500 mg 1 g 5 g | \$35 \$140 \$220 \$773 |
| Hygromycin B, <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. | An aminoglycoside antibiotic that blocks protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes at the translocation step on the 70S ribosome and causes misreading of the mRNA. | 400051 | 100 KU 1 MU 5 MU 10 MU | \$41 \$127 \$497 \$883 |
| Hygromycin B, <i>Streptomyces</i> sp., Sterile-Filtered Solution in PBS, Cell Culture-Tested | An aminoglycoside antibiotic that blocks protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes at the translocation step on the 70S ribosome and causes misreading of the mRNA. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 400052 | 1 ml* 5 ml 20 ml 50 ml | \$ \$35 \$115 \$231 |
| Hygromycin B, <i>Streptomyces</i> sp., Sterile-Filtered Solution in 25 mM HEPES, Cell Culture-Tested | An aminoglycoside antibiotic that blocks protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes at the translocation step on the 70S ribosome and causes misreading of the mRNA. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 400053 | 5 ml 20 ml | \$35 \$115 |
| Kanamycin Sulfate, Streptomyces kanamyceticus | An inhibitor of protein biosynthesis that acts on the 70S ribosome, causing misreading of the genetic code. | 420311 | 5 g 25 g | \$52 \$203 |
| Kanamycin Sulfate, Streptomyces kanamyceticus, Cell Culture-Tested | An inhibitor of protein biosynthesis that acts on the 70S ribosome, causing misreading of the genetic code. | 420411 | 5 g 25 g | \$62 \$234 |
| Kanamycin Sulfate, Sterile-Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture-Tested | An inhibitor of protein biosynthesis that acts on the 70S ribosome, causing misreading of the genetic code. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 402412 | 20 ml | \$78 |
| Oxytetracycline, Hydrochloride | A member of the tetracycline family that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit. | 500105 | 10 g 100 g | \$19 \$107 |
| Penicillin/Streptomycin/Amphotericin B Solution (100X), Tissue Culture Grade | Contains 10,000 units/ml Penicillin G, Potassium Salt (Cat. No. 5161), 10,000 μg/ml Streptomycin Sulfate, <i>Streptomyc</i> es sp. (Cat. No. 5711), and 25 μg/ml Amphotericin B, <i>Streptomyc</i> es sp. (Cat. No. 171375). | 516104 | 20 ml | \$35 |
| Puromycin, Dihydrochloride | An aminonucleoside antibiotic that acts as a prokaryotic and eukaryotic protein synthesis inhibitor. Resembles the aminoacyl-adenylyl terminus of aminoacyl-tRNA and competes for binding to the A-site of the large ribosomal subunit. | 540222 | 25 mg 100 mg | \$41 \$142 |

^{*} Size available only in Europe.



| Product | Description | Cat. No. | Size | Price |
|---|--|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Puromycin, Dihydrochloride, Cell Culture-Tested | An aminonucleoside antibiotic that acts as a prokaryotic and eukaryotic protein synthesis inhibitor. Resembles the aminoacyl-adenylyl terminus of aminoacyl-tRNA and competes for binding to the A-site of the large ribosomal subunit. | 540411 | 25 mg 100 mg | \$50 \$163 |
| Streptomycin Sulfate, Streptomyces sp. | Binds irreversibly to the 30S subunit of bacterial ribosomes and prevents the 50S ribosomal subunit from attaching to the translation initiation complex. Inhibits initiation, elongation, and termination of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and induces misreading of the genetic code. | 5711 | 100 g | \$49 |
| Tetracycline, Hydrochloride | An antibiotic that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by reversibly binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit, preventing binding of aminoacyl tRNA to the A-site and blocking translocation. | 58346 | 10 g 25 g 50 g | \$30 \$41 \$75 |
| Tetracycline, Hydrochloride, Cell Culture-Tested | An antibiotic that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by reversibly binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit, preventing binding of aminoacyl tRNA to the A-site and blocking translocation. | 583411 | 10 g 25 g 50 g | \$41 \$59 \$105 |
| Thiostrepton | Inhibits bacterial protein synthesis and ribosomal GTPase activity by binding non-covalently, but virtually irreversibly, to the 23S rRNA in the GTPase center of the 50S subunit. Thiostrepton binding directly prevents elongation factor G binding to the ribosome. | 598226 | 1 g 10 g | \$79 \$524 |

Other Antibiotics

| Product | Description | Cat. No. | Size | Price |
|--|--|----------|------------------|---------------|
| Actinomycin D, Streptomyces sp. | Antineoplastic antibiotic that inhibits DNA-primed RNA polymerase by complexing with DNA via deoxyguanosine residues. At higher concentrations, DNA polymerase is inhibited. | 114666 | 5 mg 1 set | \$76 \$127 |
| Amphotericin B, Streptomyces sp. | A polyene antifungal antibiotic that non-specifically induces loss of low molecular weight substances from cells. Binds to sterols and disrupts osmotic integrity of fungal membrane. | 171375 | 100 mg | \$46 |
| Bacitracin | A polypeptide antibiotic and peptidase inhibitor. Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis in Grampositive bacteria. | 1951 | 250 KU | \$32 |
| Cefotaxime, Sodium Salt | Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis. $\beta\mbox{-lactamase-resistant}.$ Active against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. | 219380 | 2 g | \$175 |
| Chromomycin A ₃ | Antitumor antibiotic that inhibits RNA synthesis. | 230752 | 10 mg | \$126 |
| Cycloheximide | An antifungal antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes but not in prokaryotes. Interacts directly with the translocase enzyme, interfering with the translocation step. | 239763 | 1 g 5 g | \$59 \$175 |
| InSolution™ Cycloheximide | An antifungal antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes but not in prokaryotes. Interacts directly with the translocase enzyme, interfering with the translocation step. Supplied at 100 mg/ml. | 239765 | 1 ml | \$61 |
| Cycloheximide, High Purity | An antifungal antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis in eukaryotes but not in prokaryotes. Interacts directly with the translocase enzyme, interfering with the translocation step. | 239764 | 100 mg 1 g | \$35 \$127 |
| Daunorubicin, Hydrochloride | Potent anticancer agent that inhibits RNA and DNA synthesis by intercalating into DNA. Inhibits eukaryotic topoisomerases I and II. | 251800 | 5 mg | \$63 |
| Doxorubicin, Hydrochloride | An anti-tumor antibiotic and a highly effective myotoxin that inhibits topoisomerase II ($IC_{50} = 100$ nM). | 324380 | 10 mg | \$155 |
| Erythromycin, Streptomyces erythreus | An antibacterial agent. Inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 23S RNA in $50S$ ribosome. | 329815 | 5 g 25 g | \$40 \$104 |
| Gentamycin Sulfate | Broad-spectrum antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit. | 345814 | 1 g | \$60 |
| Gentamycin Sulfate, Sterile- Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture- Tested | Broad-spectrum antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 345815 | 20 ml | \$78 |
| Gramicidin A, High Purity, <i>Bacillus</i> brevis | Pentadecapeptide. Renders membranes permeable to protons and alkali metal ions. | 368020 | 25 mg | \$231 |
| Minocycline, Hydrochloride | A member of the tetracycline family with long half-life. Inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 30S bacterial ribosome. | 475843 | 50 mg | \$50 |
| Mitomycin C, Streptomyces caespitosus | Antibiotic and carcinostatic agent. Inhibits DNA synthesis by cross-linking DNA at guanine and adenine residues. | 47589 | 2 mg | \$126 |
| Mitomycin C, <i>Streptomyces caespitosus</i> , Carrier-Free | Antibiotic and carcinostatic agent. Inhibits DNA synthesis by cross-linking DNA at guanine and adenine residues. | 475820 | 10 mg | \$115 |
| Mycophenolic Acid | An immunosuppressive agent that inhibits <i>de novo</i> purine nucleotide synthesis via inhibition of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase and prevents the formation of XMP and GMP. | 475913 | 100 mg 500 mg | \$70 \$265 |
| Neomycin Sulfate, γ -Irradiated, Tissue Culture Grade | An aminoglycoside antibiotic that inhibits translation by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit. | 480100 | 20 ml | \$57 |
| Nystatin, <i>Streptomyces noursei</i> , Sterile, Tissue Culture Grade | Antifungal antibiotic effective against yeast and mycoplasma. Binds to ergosterol in fungal cell membrane-forming pores. | 475921 | 50 mg | \$35 |

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| Product | Description | Cat. No. | Size | Price |
|--|--|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Oligomycin | A mixture of A, B, and C isomers. A macrolide antibiotic that inhibits membrane-bound mitochondrial ATPase (F1), preventing phosphoryl group transfer. Induces apoptosis in cultured human lymphoblastoid and other mammalian cells. | 495455 | 10 mg | \$69 |
| Paromomycin Sulfate | An aminoglycoside antibiotic containing 5 amino groups that exhibits antibacterial and antiamebic activity. | 512731 | 5 g | \$75 |
| Penicillin G, Potassium Salt | Anti-bacterial. Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis. Effective against Gram-positive bacteria. | 5161 | 25 MU 100 MU | \$30 \$78 |
| Polymyxin B Sulfate | An antibiotic that inhibits phospholipid sensitive Ca ²⁺ -dependent protein kinase. Mixture of polymyxin B1 sulfate and polymyxin B2 sulfate. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. | 5291 | 500 mg 1 g 5 g | \$32 \$52 \$216 |
| Polymyxin B Sulfate, Sterile-Filtered Aqueous Solution, Cell Culture-Tested | An antibiotic that inhibits phospholipid sensitive Ca ²⁺ -dependent protein kinase. Mixture of polymyxin B1 sulfate and polymyxin B2 sulfate. Effective against Gram-negative bacteria. Supplied at 50 mg/ml. | 420413 | 20 ml | \$110 |
| Rifampicin | Antibiotic that specifically inhibits DNA-dependent bacterial RNA polymerase by forming an inactive complex with RNA polymerase. Does not affect mammalian RNA polymerase. | 557303 | 1 g 5 g | \$61 \$237 |
| Spectinomycin, Dihydrochloride, Pentahydrate, <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. | Inhibits protein synthesis by binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit to prevent the formation of an initiation complex with messenger RNA. | 567570 | 10 g | \$126 |
| Streptozotocin | Causes DNA alkylation and DNA strand breaks in pancreatic islet cells. | 572201 | 250 mg 1 g | \$50 \$152 |
| Tobramycin, Free Base | Binds irreversibly to the 30S subunit of bacterial ribosomes and prevents the 50S ribosomal subunit from attaching to the translation initiation complex. | 614005 | 100 mg | \$51 |
| Triclosan | A potent antibacterial, antifungal agent that inhibits bacterial fatty acid synthesis by selectively targeting Fabl encoded enoyl-acyl carrier protein (ACP) reductase. | 647950 | 1 g | \$54 |
| Tunicamycin, Streptomyces lysosuperficus | A nucleoside antibiotic that inhibits N-linked glycosylation and blocks the formation of N-glycosidic protein-carbohydrate linkages. | 654380 | 10 mg 50 mg | \$110 \$326 |
| Valinomycin, Streptomyces fulvissimus | A cyclododecadepsi-peptide ionophore antibiotic. Highly selective for K+. | 676377 | 25 mg 100 mg | \$68 \$234 |
| Vancomycin, Hydrochloride, Streptomyces orientalis | Amphoteric glycopeptide antibiotic. Acts by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis. Very effective against Gram-positive bacteria. | 627850 | 250 mg | \$51 |
| Virstatin | A cell-permeable naphthalimide compound that inhibits virulence regulation in <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> . | 677520 | 25 mg | \$97 |

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