

Ampicillin Sodium PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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Product Name: Ampicillin Sodium

Product Number: A042

CAS Number: 69-52-3

Molecular Formula: C₁₆H₁₈N₃NaO₄S

Molecular Weight: 371.39

Form: Powder

Appearance: White or almost white powder, hygroscopic

Source: Semi-synthetic

Water Content (Karl

Fischer):

≤2.0%

pH: 8.0-10.0 Storage Conditions: 2-8°C

Description: Ampicillin sodium is a member of the β-lactam family structurally similar to

penicillin. The compound inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis. Ampicillin resistance is used as a selectable marker to confirm successful cell transformation, as only cells containing plasmid-encoded ESBLs (Extended

Spectrum B-lactamases) survive. Ampicillin is freely soluble in water (50

mg/ml).

TOKU-E offers five forms of Ampicillin:

• Ampicillin Sodium (A042)

• Ampicillin Anhydrous (A043)

• Ampicillin/Sulbactam (2:1) (A071)

• Ampicillin Trihydrate, USP (A009)

• Ampicillin Trihydrate, EP (A020)

Mechanism of Action: Like all β-lactams, Ampicillin interferes with PBP (penicillin binding protein)

activity otherwise involved in the final phase of peptidoglycan synthesis. PBP's are enzymes which catalyze a pentaglycine crosslink between alanine and lysine residues. Without a pentaglycine crosslink, the integrity of the cell wall is

severely compromised ultimately leading to cell lysis.

Spectrum: Ampicillin sodium targets Gram-negative non ESBL (Extended Spectrum β-

lactamase) bacteria including *Staphylococcus* and *Streptococcus* species and medically important enteric pathogens such as *Shigella* and *Salmonella*. Interestingly, ampicillin has been found to be effective against certain β-lactam

sensitive VRE or vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus*; a glycopeptide

antibiotic resistant "superbug."

Microbiology Applications Ampicillin sodium is often used to select for cells that have been transformed with a plasmid containing the ampR gene which confers resistance to ampicillin. Ampicillin sodium is typically used at a concentration of 50-100 μg/mL.

Media Supplements

Ampicillin sodium can be used as a selective agent in several types of isolation media:

Aeromonas Medium Base - Ampicillin Selective Supplement

References:

Pitout JD, Sanders CC, Sanders WE (1997) Antimicrobial resistance with focus on beta-lactam resistance in gram-negative bacilli. Am. J. Med 103(1):51-59 PMID 9236486

Waxman DJ and Strominger JL (1983) Penicillin-binding proteins and the mechanism of action of beta-lactam antibiotics. Ann. Rev. Biochem 52:825-869 PMID 6351730

Yang W, Zhang L, Lu Z, Tao W, Zhai Z (2001) A new method for protein coexpression in Escherichia coliusing two incompatible plasmids. Protein. Expr. Purif. 22(3):472-478 PMID 11483011

If you need any help, contact us: info@toku-e.com. Find more information on: www.toku-e.com/