

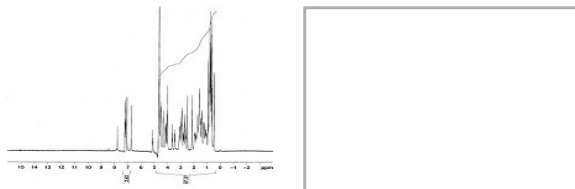
<b>Product Name:</b>	Bacitracin B1, EvoPure <sup>®</sup>
<b>Product Number:</b>	B016
<b>CAS Number:</b>	57762-79-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>101</sub> N <sub>17</sub> O <sub>16</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1408.66 g/mol
<b>Form:</b>	Powder
<b>Appearance:</b>	White or almost white powder
<b>Solubility:</b>	freely soluble in aqueous solution.
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var Tracy
<b>Water Content (Karl Fischer):</b>	Reported
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	-20°C
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Bacitracin B1, EvoPure<sup>®</sup> is a highly purified form of the Bacitracin fraction B1. The EvoPure line of Bacitracins are bioactive, non-toxic congeners that have not shown toxicity to cell lines in eukaryotic cell culture.</p> <p>Bacitracin B1, EvoPure can be used to study properties and characteristics of Bacitracin B1 separately from other Bacitracin compounds found in standard grade bacitracin. Bacitracin B1, EvoPure can also be used as an analytical standard.</p> <p>For all Bacitracin products, <a href="#">click here</a>.</p>
<b>Mechanism of Action:</b>	<p>Bacitracin prevents phosphorylation of bactoprenol, a transport protein which carries peptidoglycan components outside the cell membrane. Without the active phosphorylated bactoprenol, peptidoglycan synthesis cannot be completed and the cell lyses. Resistance to Bacitracin is understood to involve two mechanisms: A protein transporter (BcrABC) which pumps bacitracin out of the cell after it has entered, and via another protein (BacA) which provides the active phosphorylated bactoprenol from a different synthetic pathway.</p>
<b>Spectrum:</b>	Bacitracin primarily targets the cell wall in members of the Gram-positive bacteria including <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> .
<b>Microbiology Applications</b>	<p>Bacitracin is a useful tool to differentiate between β-hemolytic, group A Streptococci (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>) and β-hemolytic Streptococci of other groups. Bacitracin can be used as a supplement in chocolate agar to facilitate the isolation of Haemophilus influenzae. Bacitracin can be used to study the regulatory network in <i>B. subtilis</i>. By systematically analyzing the Bacitracin stimulon, authors can pinpoint the loci induced by Bacitracin (Mascher et al 2003).</p>

## Plant Biology Applications

Tobacco hairy roots and cell suspensions were used in plant transformation studies to produce full length murine IgG1 monoclonal antibody. Bacitracin has been shown to prevent degradation of peptides and hormones in plant systems. Treatment with Bacitracin was not sufficient to prevent loss of antibody from the cultures, but improved the growth rates by up to 53%. (Sharp and Doran, 1999).

### Technical Data:

#### HNMR Spectra



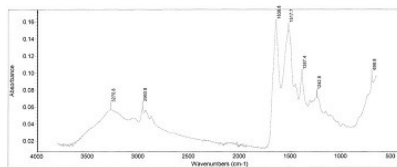
[Click to enlarge](#)

**Solvent:** D<sub>2</sub>O

**Instrument:** Mercury 300

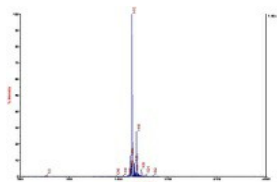
**Frequency:** 300 MHz

#### FTIR Spectra



[Click to enlarge](#)

#### Mass Spectra



[Click to enlarge](#)

**Solution concentration:** 10 mg/mL

**Solvent:** Water

## References:

- Bell, RG (1992) Preparative high-performance liquid chromatographic separation and isolation of Bacitracin components and their relationship to microbiological activity. *J. Chromatog.* 590:163-68
- Cain BD, Norton PG, Eubanks W, Nick HS and Allen CM (1993) Amplification of the *bacA* gene confers bacitracin resistance to *Escherichia coli*. *J. Bacteriol.* 175(12):3784-3789 PMID 8389741
- Jacobsen C et al (2015) Regulation of tissue factor in NT2 germ cell tumor cells by cisplatin chemotherapy. *Thromb Res.* 136(3):673-681 PID 26205155
- Langer F et al (2013) Rapid activation of monocyte tissue factor by antithymocyte globulin is dependent on complement and protein disulfide isomerase. *Blood* 121 (12):2324-2335 PMID 23315166
- Mascher T, Margulis NG, Wang T, Ye RW, Helmann JD (2003) Cell wall stress responses in *Bacillus subtilis*: The regulatory network of the bacitracin stimulon. *Mol. Microbiol* 50(5):1591-1604 PMID 14651641
- Mueller MJ, Brodschelm W (1993) Signaling in the elicitation process is mediated through the octadecanoid pathway leading to jasmonic acid. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 90: 7490-7494 PMID 11607420
- Sharp, JM and Doran, PM.(1999) Effect of bacitracin on growth and monoclonal antibody production by tobacco hairy roots and cell suspensions. *Biotechnol. Bioprocess Eng.* 4: 253
- Stone KJ and Strominger JL (1971) Mechanism of action of bacitracin: Complexation with metal ion and C55-isoprenyl pyrophosphate. *PNAS* 68 (12): 3223-3227 PMID 4332017
- Webb, NE “ Dose-response models reveal critical features of inhibitor activity and viral infection.” PhD diss. UCLA, 2015