

## Gentamicin Sulfate, USP PRODUCT DATA SHEET

issue date 01/06/2020

Product Name:	Gentamicin Sulfate, USP
Product Number:	G006
CAS Number:	1405-41-0
Form:	Powder
Appearance:	White or almost white powder
Solubility:	Soluble in water (50mg/mL)
Source:	Micromonospora spp.
Water Content (Karl Fischer):	Loss on drying: <18.0%
pH:	3.5 - 5.5
Optical Rotation:	+107° - +121°
Storage Conditions:	2-8°C
Description:	Gentamicin Sulfate, USP is an aminoglycoside antibiotic complex discovered in 1963 derived from fermentation of <i>Micromonospora purpurea</i> or <i>M.</i> <i>echinospora</i> . Gentamicin is composed of different components including Gentamicin C complex (gentamicin C1, gentamicin C1a, and gentamicin C2) which makes up 80% of the compound and has the highest antibacterial activity, along with Gentamicin A, B, X, and a few others which make up the remaining 20% of Gentamicin and have lower antibiotic activity. Gentamicin Sulfate is suitable for use in cell culture to prevent and control bacterial contamination and the compound is soluble in water (50 mg/ml).
	Gentamicin Sulfate, USP conforms to United States Pharmacopoeia specifications.
	For more Gentamicin products, <u>click here</u> .
Mechanism of Action:	Aminoglycosides are a widespread and versatile group of bioactive natural products. They target the 30S ribosomal subunit, blocking the translocation of peptidyl-tRNA from acceptor to donor. This results in an inability to read mRNA ultimately producing a faulty or nonexistent protein.
Spectrum:	Gentamicin Sulfate is a broad-spectrum antibiotic targeting Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. It is effective against several strains of Mycoplasma. It also combats certain $\beta$ -lactam sensitive VRE or vancomycin resistant Enterococcus; a "superbug."

Microbiology Applicatio	<b>ns</b> Gentamicin sulfate is commonly used as a selective agent to select for cells containing the gentamicin resistance gene, aacj-AaphD or aacC1. Gentamicin sulfate is generall used at a concentration of 10 - 50 µg/mL for eukaryotic cell culture and 15 ug/ml for prokaryotic cells.
	Media Supplements
	Gentamicin can be used as a selective agent in several types of isolation media:
	Columbia Blood Agar - Gardnerella vaginalis Selective Supplement
	VRE Medium - VRE Selective Supplement
	<u>Burkholderia cepacia Agar Base</u> - <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> Selective Supplement
Plant Biology Applications	Gentamicin sulfate inhibited differentiation of tracheary elements in pith parenchyma cells in cultures of romaine lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. var. <i>Romana</i> ) at concentrations of 50-100 µg/ml. Similar results were obtained with cultured explants of Jerusalem artichoke tuber ( <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.). Callus formation was suppressed with increasing levels of Gentamicin Sulfate in both tissue systems. When studying cell division or xylem differentiation in culture, it is best to use $\leq$ 10 µg/ml.
Cancer Applications	Ovarian melanoma tumor cells was studied in 3D culture and Gentamicin Sulfate was used to prevent contamination when studying ovarian cell lines (OVCAR3, SKOV3, 222, EG, and A2780-PAR) and normal ovarian surface epithelial cell lines (HIO 1120 and HIO 180). Tumor cells formed matrix-rich tubular networks containing channels surrounding spheroids of tumor cells, and this network may represent either a primitive microcirculatory-like network, or a remodeled vascularized portion of a tumor (Sood et al, 2001).

**References:** 

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