

<b>Product Name:</b>	Hygromycin B
<b>Product Number:</b>	H007
<b>CAS Number:</b>	31282-04-9
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>37</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	527.52
<b>Form:</b>	Powder
<b>Appearance:</b>	Off-White or Light Tan Powder
<b>Solubility:</b>	Water: Freely Soluble
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Streptomyces hygrosopicus</i> .
<b>Water Content (Karl Fischer):</b>	≤15.0%
<b>Potency (on a dry basis):</b>	≥900 u/mg
<b>Melting Point:</b>	160-180°C
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	2-8°C

**Description:** Hygromycin B is a unique aminoglycoside antibiotic derived from *Streptomyces hygrosopicus*. Hygromycin B is routinely used as a selection agent in transfection experiments.

This product is considered a dangerous good. Quantities above 1 g may be subject to additional shipping fees. Please [contact us](#) for questions.

For more Hygromycin B products, [click here](#).

**Mechanism of Action:** Hygromycin B, along with aminoglycosides, inhibits protein synthesis by strengthening the interaction of tRNA binding in the ribosomal A-site. Hygromycin B also prevents mRNA and tRNA translocation by an unknown mechanism.

### Mechanism of resistance:

Hygromycin B resistance is conferred by the *hph* gene isolated from *Streptomyces hygrosopicus*, a 1467 bp fragment which encodes hygromycin B phosphotransferase (HPh). Cell lines successfully transfected with the *hph* gene produce hygromycin B phosphotransferase and convert hygromycin B to 7"-O-phosphoryl-hygromycin B by phosphorylating the 4-hydroxyl group on the cyclitol ring of hygromycin B. 7"-O-phosphoryl-hygromycin B lacks antibiotic activity and does not interact with prokaryotic or eukaryotic ribosomes.

**Spectrum:** Hygromycin B is effective against eukaryotic (mammalian) and prokaryotic (bacteria, fungi/yeast) cells.

**Microbiology Applications** Hygromycin B can be used as a selection agent to isolate Hygromycin B resistant bacteria and fungi. The following Hygromycin B selection concentrations should serve as a guide only and may vary depending on experimental conditions and cells used:

- Bacteria (*E. coli*) - 50 µg/mL - 100 µg/mL
- Fungi - 100 µg/mL - 300 µg/mL
- Yeasts - 50 µg/mL - 200 µg/mL

**Plant Biology Applications**

Hygromycin B is routinely used as a selection agent for *Arabidopsis* plants that have been transformed with a hygromycin B resistance gene. A rapid method to screen for hygromycin B resistant *Arabidopsis* in less than four days has been developed. After *Arabidopsis* seeds have been transformed with a resistance plasmid (pBIG-HYG), they are plated on MS medium with hygromycin B and subjected to a two day stratification at 4°C in the dark. Seeds are then exposed to light for 4-6 hours to stimulate germination and then placed in the dark for another two days. Transformed seeds are selected and identified after a 24 hour period in the light. Resistant transformants are characterized by long hypocotyls. (Harrison et al, 2006).

**References:** Dai S et al (2001) Comparative analysis of transgenic rice plants obtained by *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation and particle bombardment. Mol. Breeding. 7: 25–33

Harrison S et al (2006) A rapid and robust method of identifying Transformed *Arabidopsis thaliana* seedlings following floral dip transformation. Plant Methods 2(19):1-7 PMID 17087829

González A, Jiménez A, Vázquez D, Davies JE, Schindler D. (1978) Studies on the mode of action of hygromycin B, an inhibitor of translocation in eukaryotes. Biochim Biophys Acta. 521(2):459-469 PMID 367435