

Product Name:	Penicillin G, EvoPure [®]
Product Number:	P044
CAS Number:	61-33-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄ S
Molecular Weight:	334.39
Form:	Powder
Appearance:	White or almost white crystalline powder
Solubility:	Water: Freely soluble
Source:	<i>Penicillium spp.</i>
Storage Conditions:	-20°C
Description:	<p>Penicillin is a member of the β-lactam antibiotics and was one of the first discovered antibiotics.</p> <p>Penicillin G, EvoPure is sparingly soluble in aqueous solution (0.210 mg/mL). Click here for more forms of penicillin.</p>
Mechanism of Action:	<p>β-lactams interfere with PBP (penicillin binding protein) activity involved in the final phase of peptidoglycan synthesis. PBP's are enzymes which catalyze a pentaglycine crosslink between alanine and lysine residues providing additional strength to the cell wall. Without a pentaglycine crosslink, the integrity of the cell wall is severely compromised and ultimately leads to cell lysis and death. Resistance to β-lactams is commonly due to cells containing plasmid encoded β-lactamases.</p>
Spectrum:	Penicillin is targets primarily gram positive bacteria including <i>Staphylococcus</i> and <i>Streptococcus</i> species

Microbiology Applications Penicillin is commonly used in clinical *in vitro* microbiological antimicrobial susceptibility tests (panels, discs, and MIC strips) against gram positive microbial isolates. Medical microbiologists use AST results to recommend antibiotic treatment options for infected patients. Representative MIC values include:

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae* 0.004 µg/mL – 0.5 µg/mL
- *Streptococcus agalactiae* 0.03 µg/mL – 0.06 µg/mL
- For a complete list of penicillin MIC values, [click here](#).

Mycoplasma Media Supplements

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

Mycoplasma Agar - *Mycoplasma* Supplement G

Mycoplasma Agar - *Mycoplasma* Supplement P

Technical Data:

HPLC, NMR, FTIR, and MS analysis may be available. For more info, please email info@toku-e.com.

References:

Guzmán, Flavio, MD. "Beta Lactams Antibiotics (penicillins and Cephalosporins) Mechanism of Action." *Medical Pharmacology*. Pharmacology Corner, 29 Nov. 2008. Web. 21 Aug. 2012.

Pitout JD, Sanders CC, Sanders WE Jr. Antimicrobial resistance with focus on beta-lactam resistance in gram-negative bacilli. *Am J Med* 1997; 103:51.

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