

PRODUCT DATASHEET

Blasticidin S, Hydrochloride 10mg/mL

Antibiotics

CATALOG NUMBER: MA019

DESCRIPTION:



Originally isolated from Staphylococcus griseus, Blasticidin S is a bacterial metabolite known for its antibacterial and fungicidal activity. This compound is a potent inhibitor of protein synthesis and is active against a wide variety of microorganisms, including bacteria (bacillus subtilis, fusarium spp. fungi, E. coli, proteus fluorescens, and mycobacterium tuberculosis), tumor cell lines, and nematodes.

Blasticidin S has become a valuable tool in research, especially as a marker for strain manipulation. Recent applications include the use of Blasticidin S as a selecting agent for cells carrying a blasticidinresistant plasmid. This resistance is mediated by the spasmodicin S deaminase gene (*bsr* in Bacillus cereus or *BSD* in B. subtilis). The enzymes produced by these genes catalyze the hydrolytic deamination of the cytosine molecule in cyanidin S, resulting in the formation of a nontoxic deaminated hydroxyl derivative. This mechanism of resistance is critical in a variety of cell biology and biochemistry studies involving gene manipulation and selection.

APPLICATION:

Blasticidin S has been widely used as a selection agent for transformed cells that contain the resistance genes *bls*, *bsr*, or *bsd*.

CAS NUMBER: 3513-03-9

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 458.9

STRUCTURE: C17H27N8O5CI

PACKING SIZE: 1mL

CONCENTRATION: 10mg/mL (20mM HEPES, pH7.3)

WORKING CONCENTRATION: Mammalian cells are sensitive to blasticidin concentrations of $1-10\mu g/mL$, and bacteria to $25-100\mu g/mL$.

STERILITY: 0.22µm filtered

STORAGE & STABILITY: 2-8°C for 1 month; -20°C for long term storage.

REFERENCES:

- Izumi M. et al., 1991. Blasticidin S-resistance gene (bsr): A novel selectable marker for mammalian cells. Exp.Cell Res.197:229-33.
- Perez-Gonalez J. et al., 1990. Cloning and characterization of the gene encoding a blasticidin S acetyltransferase from Streptoverticillum sp. Gene. 86:129-34.
- Kimura M. et al., 1994. Blasticidin S deaminase gene from Aspergillus terreus (BSD): a new drug resistance gene for transfection of mammalian cells. Biochim. Biophys. Acta. 1219:653-9.

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