



Most effective against gram-negative bacteria.

One special substance that comes from the bacteria *Micromonospora rhodorangea* is called geneticin disulfate (G418) powder. Although its toxicity prevents it from being used as an antibiotic to treat infections, it is valuable for cell culture. It performs the role of a selection agent specifically.

Geneticin Disulfate (G418) Powder binds to ribosomes to prevent the production of proteins. In contrast to eukaryotic cells, prokaryotic cells (bacteria) exhibit a stronger effect of this kind. This enables researchers to cultivate and select cells that are resistant to Geneticin Disulfate (G418) Powder in cell culture tests, while removing those that are not.

| Cat. Number | AS-2011 |
|---------------------------|--|
| CAS Number | 108321-42-2 |
| Additional CAS | 49863-47-0 |
| MDL Number | MFCD00058314 |
| PubChem | 310274067 |
| Molecular Weight | 692.71 g/mol |
| Molecular Formula | $C_{20}H_{44}N_4O_{18}S_2$ |
| Storage Temperature | 4°C |
| Form and Color | Crystalline powder, white to off-white |
| Solubility (10% in water) | Clear |
| Potency (dried basis) | ≥ 720 µg/mg |
| pH (20% in water) | 4.6 – 6% |
| Water content | Max. 14% |
| Ammonia | ≤ 0.5% |