

Product: Polymyxin B Sulfate

ALTERNATE NAME:	Aerosporin; Mastimyxin
CATALOG #:	2496-5, 25
AMOUNT:	5 MU, 25 MU
MOLECULAR FORMULA:	$C_{55}H_{96}N_{16}O_{13} \cdot 2H_2SO_4$
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	1385.61
CAS No.	1405-20-5
APPEARANCE:	White powder
SOLUBILITY:	H ₂ O (25 mg/ml)
POTENCY:	>6000 units/mg
STORAGE:	Store at +4°C. Protect from air and moisture
DESCRIPTION:	Polymyxin B sulfate is a polypeptide antibiotic and is composed of polymyxins B1, B2, and B3 with fractions B1 and B2 comprising the majority of the mixture. Polymyxin B targets and alters permeability lipopolysaccharide (LPS) of gram negative bacteria leading to lysing of the cell. Polymyxin B only needs to interact with LPS, it is not required to enter the cell. Polymyxin B is routinely used as a selection agent in several types of isolation media.
REFERENCES:	Tam, V.H., <i>et al.</i> (2011). <i>Asm. Org.</i> 4490-4491.

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling the product! Avoid contact by all modes of exposure.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Ampicillin trihydrate (Cat. No. 2483-1 G, 5G, 25 G)
Ampicillin sodium (Cat. No. 2484-1G, 5G, 25G)
Betulinic Acid (Cat. No. 1552-25)
Bexarotene (Cat. No. 1575-5, 50)
Blasticidin S, Hydrochloride (Cat. No. 1859-25,100)
Capecitabine (Cat. No. 1741-100, 1000)
Carboplatin (Cat. No. 1553-100)
Chloramphenicol (Cat. No. 2486-25G, 100G, 500G)
Cisplatin (Cat. No. 1550-100,1000)
Cycloheximide (Cat. No. 1041-1G, 5G)
Cycloheximide (100 mM) (Cat. No. 1041-1)
Daunorubicin.HCl (1524-10,50,500)
Doxorubicin HCl (Cat. No. 1527-5)
Fludarabine Phosphate (Cat. No. 1763-10, 50)
G-418 Sulfate (Cat. No. 1557-100, 5G, 25G)
Gemcitabine Hydrochloride (Cat. No. 1759-25, 100)
Genistein (Cat. No. 1533-10)
Nedaplatin (Cat. No. 1576-5)
Oxaliplatin (Cat. No. 1577-25)
Paclitaxel (Cat. No. 1567-25)
Puromycin DiHydrochloride (Cat. No. 1860-25, 100, 250, 500,1000)
EZSolution™ Puromycin Dihydrochloride (Cat. No. 1861-100)
Streptozocin (Cat. No. 1930-100, 500, 1000)
Tamoxifen Citrate (Cat. No. 1551-1000)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.