G418 . sulfate

Antibiotic

G418 is a gentamycin-class aminoglycoside antibiotic with cytotoxic properties in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. In a cell-free assay, G418 inhibits 80S ribosome and protein elongation during translation. In cells, G418 induces apoptosis and is widely employed in the selection of eukaryotic expression vectors containing the neomycin resistance gene neoR, in combination with either APH(2") or APH(3').

This product is the disulfide salt form of G418 CAS# 49863-47-0.

Citations: 34

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Ordering Information

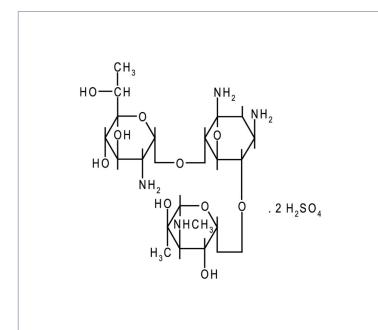
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ALX-380-013-M500	500mg
ALX-380-013-G001	1g
ALX-380-013-G005	5g

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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- Used to select neoR-positive cell lines and plasmids
- · Highly cited





Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended. Solutions are

stable for 3 to 6 months when stored at -20°C.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Activity Potency: ≥700 μg/mg

Alternative Name Geneticin

Appearance White to off-white powder.

CAS 108321-42-2

Formula $C_{20}H_{40}N_4O_{10}$. $2H_2SO_4$

Identity Identity determined by HPLC and IR.

MW 496.6 . 196.1

RTECS CB9378500

Soluble in water.

Source Isolated from Micromonospora rhodorangea.

Technical Info / Product Notes The effective killing concentration of this antibiotic will vary

as to the cell type, media, growth conditions, and the cells metabolic rate and position in the cell cycle. Effective concentrations have been reported from 100µg/ml up to 5mg/ml or greater. When using G418 in a new cell system, a full dose curve is suggested and with each new lot of G418, several points on that curve should be retested, as the potency determined in a standard B. subtilis assay may not exactly correlate to your system.

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