

Technical Data Sheet

Amphotericin B

for biochemistry

Order number: 1148

Amphotericin B is an antifungal macrocyclic lactone used in the treatment of systemic fungal infections and in tissue culture to prevent fungi (including yeasts) from contaminating cell cultures. The macrolide binds to ergosterol which is the main component of fungal cell membranes. As a consequence, a transmembrane channel is formed, leading to an altered plasma membrane permeability and leakage of small cytoplasmic components (e.g. potassium ions).

Application

Amphotericin B prevents fungal growth (including strains of *Candida*, *Rhizopus*, *Aspergillus*, and *Coccidioides*) in cell and tissue culture. The minimum inhibitory concentration ranges from 0.03–1 µg/ml; as a working concentration (prevention, not treatment!) 2.5 µg/ml is recommended. Amphotericin B is commonly combined with penicillin and streptomycin in the medium.

The solubility of Amphotericin in water, medium, and buffer solutions is very low. Stock solution (1000X) are prepared by dissolving 2.5 mg/ml in DMSO and diluted in the buffer/medium of choice (1 ml of 1000X stock solution in 1 L medium). Aqueous solutions should be used immediately.

Storage:

Store Amphotericin B powder at 2-8 °C. Protect from light!

Related products

- 1191 D(+)-Glucose anhydrous for cell biology
- 1264 Dimethyl sulfoxide for cell biology
- 1194 HEPES for cell biology
- 1210 L-Glutamine for cell biology
- 1229 Sodium hydrogen carbonate for cell biology
- 1243 Vitamin B12 for cell biology
- 1510 Penicillin/Streptomycin solution (in 0.85 % NaCl) for cell biology

JB17052021

