



# **PATHOGENS & RECOMMENDED ANTIBIOTICS**

PATHOGEN TYPE	RECOMMENDED ANTIBIOTIC(S)	NOTES ON EFFECTIVENESS / CYTOTOXICITY
Gram-positive bacteria	Penicillin-Streptomycin (Pen-Strep)	>>> Synergistic combo; effective against most Gram-positives. Low cytotoxicity at standard 1× concentration.
Gram-negative bacteria	>> Streptomycin, Gentamicin	>> Gentamicin offers broader Gram-negative coverage. Can stress sensitive cell lines.
Mixed bacterial flora	>>> Pen-Strep + Gentamicin	>> Covers a wider bacterial spectrum. Monitor for resistance with long-term use.
Fungal contamination	>> Amphotericin B	>> Effective antifungal. Higher doses can harm mammalian cells.  Poorly water-soluble; typically formulated with deoxycholate to increase solubility.  Light-sensitive — protect from light. Store at –20 °C.
Mixed fungus + bacteria	Antibiotic-Antimycotic solution (Pen-Strep + Amphotericin B)	>>> Convenient mix of Pen-Strep and Amphotericin B.  For usage, cytotoxicity, and storage details, see individual components above.
Mycoplasma	— (Requires targeted treatment) <u>Learn more here.</u>	>> Lacks a cell wall — unaffected by typical antibiotics. Use PCR-based detection and Mycoplasma-specific elimination reagents.



	<b>₽</b> PATHOGEN	SUGGESTED AGENT	<b>▲</b> NOTES
<b>S</b>	Gram-positive bacteria	Pen-Strep (PS-B)	Low toxicity
₫	Gram-negative bacteria	Gentamicin (GEN-10B)	May stress sensitive cells
***	Mixed bacterial flora	Pen-Strep + Gentamicin (PS-B, GEN-10B)	Short-term only
	Fungi	Amphotericin B (AMP-B)	Light-sensitive
萧	Mixed (bacteria + fungi)	A/A solution (AAS-B)	Broad but potentially harsh, light-sensitive
44	Mycoplasma	MycoXpert (MYX-B)	Requires PCR + targeted reagent



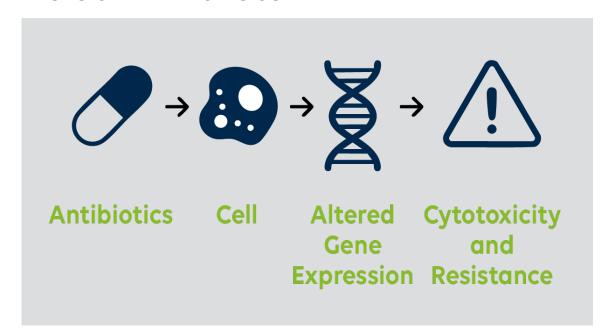
Learn More in Our Knowledge Center

> » Mycoplasma Contamination in Cell Culture

#### Note:

Always refer to the product information and safety data sheet for exact concentrations, instructions, and handling tips.

## **RISKS OF ANTIBIOTIC USE**



### Why relying on antibiotics can backfire:

- >> Alters gene expression
- >> Can be cytotoxic for sensitive cells
- >>> Encourages resistance
- >> Masks contamination instead of solving it

### **COMMON ANTIBIOTICS: CONCENTRATIONS & STORAGE**

ANTIBIOTIC	STOCK	WORKING CONC.	NOTES	SOLVENT & STORAGE
Pen-Strep (PS-B)	100× (10,000 U/mL)	1× (100 U/mL / 100 µg/mL)	>> Synergistic; lab standard	>> Water-soluble; store at -20 °C; avoid repeated freeze–thaw cycles
Gentamicin (GEN-10B)	50 mg/mL	10-50 μg/mL	>>> Broad-spectrum; dose-dependent toxicity	>> Water-soluble; store at –20 °C; stable in aqueous solution
Amphotericin B (AMP-B)	250 µg/mL	0.25-2.5 μg/mL	>> Light-sensitive; impacts viability	Poorly water-soluble; typically formulated in colloidal suspensions with deoxycholate to increase its solubility. Light-sensitive — protect from light; store at -20 °C
MycoXpert (MYX-B)	_	As directed	>> Mycoplasma-specific treatment	Typically stored frozen; may require aliquoting and light-sensitive handling. Always follow manufacturer instructions.

## WHEN TO USE - AND WHEN TO AVOID - ANTIBIOTICS





**USE** 

**AVOID** 



Thawing frozen cells



**Sensitive cell lines** 



Primary cell culture



**Gene studies** 



**Shared incubators** 



Mycoplasma not ruled out



Suspected fungal contamination



Long-term maintenance



#### **RELATED KNOWLEDGE CENTER ARTICLES**

- >> Mycoplasma Contamination in Cell Culture
- >> Cell Culture Contamination: 5 Common Sources

### **PRODUCTS IN THIS GUIDE**

- >> Penicillin/Streptomycin (PS-B)
- >> Gentamicin Solution (GEN-10B)
- » Amphotericin B (AMP-B)
- » Antibiotic/Antimycotic Solution (AAS-B)
- >> MycoXpert, Mycoplasma Removal Reagent (MYX-B)

#### STAY CONTAMINATION-FREE — ONE EMAIL AT A TIME.

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