



# Amikacin Sulfate, USP (1:1.8) PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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<b>Product Name:</b>	Amikacin Sulfate, USP (1:1.8)
<b>Product Number:</b>	A070
<b>CAS Number:</b>	39831-55-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	$C_{22}H_{43}N_5O_{13} \cdot 1.8H_2SO_4$
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	762.14
<b>Form:</b>	Powder
<b>Appearance:</b>	White crystalline powder
<b>Solubility:</b>	Water: Freely soluble, 50 mg/ml
<b>Source:</b>	Semi-synthetic
<b>pH:</b>	6.0-7.3
<b>Melting Point:</b>	203-204°C
<b>Optical Rotation:</b>	+76° to +84°
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	2-8°C
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Amikacin Sulfate is broad-spectrum aminoglycoside antibiotic derived from its counterpart, Kanamycin A. Amikacin Sulfate (A070) contains an Amikacin:Sulfate ratio of 1:1.8.</p> <p>TOKU-E offers three forms of Amikacin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amikacin Sulfate (1:1.8) (A070)</li><li>• <u>Amikacin Hydrate (A002)</u></li><li>• <u>Amikacin Sulfate (1:2) (A003)</u></li></ul> <p>All forms have similar potencies and are freely soluble in water (50 mg/mL).</p> <p>Amikacin Sulfate is used in the treatment of drug-resistant <i>Mycobacteria</i>. It can be used to study bacterial translation and drug resistance.</p>
<b>Mechanism of Action:</b>	Amikacin Sulfate binds to the 30S ribosomal subunit (specifically the 16S rRNA and S12 protein) resulting in interference with the translational initiation complex and mRNA misreading, which leads to a faulty or nonexistent protein.
<b>Spectrum:</b>	Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> is also susceptible to Amikacin.

**Microbiology Applications** Amikacin sulfate is commonly used in clinical *in vitro* microbiological antimicrobial susceptibility tests (panels, discs, and MIC strips) against Gram-negative microbial isolates. Medical microbiologists use this information to recommend antibiotic treatment options for infected patients. Samples of microbes grown in presence of a 30 µg Amikacin disc with a zone of inhibition of <14 mm in diameter are considered resistant. Intermediate resistance zones of inhibition are typically 15 mm-16 mm in diameter (1). Representative MIC values include:

- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 0.25 µg/mL -512 µg/mL
- *Serratia marcescens* ≤0.25 µg/mL – >32 µg/mL
- For a complete list of Amikacin MIC values, [click here](#).

**References:**

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Singh R, Ray P, Das A, Sharma MJ (2009) Role of persisters and small-colony variants in antibiotic resistance of planktonic and biofilm-associated *Staphylococcus aureus*: An *in vitro* study. Med. Microbiol 58(8):1067-1073. PMID 1952816

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