# Timentin 新型农杆菌抑制剂

1g

5g

### Introduction

Timentin is a suitable antibiotic for Agrobacterium counterselection and a mixture of two antibiotics: ticarcillin and clavulanic acid. Most wild Agrobacterium isolates have beta-lactamase activity which clavulanic acid exhibits activity towards. Many Agrobacterium isolates are highly susceptible to Timentin. Agrobacterium strains carrying the standard pBR beta-lactamase gene are also Timentin (clavulanic acid) susceptible. Timentin killing of Agrobacterium wild-type strains is three logs greater than with comparable doses of carbenicillin. In plant transformation experiments, 0.1mg/ml Timentin is sufficient to counterse-lect Agrobacterium. To improve efficacy (of any antimicrobial), solid media are best slightly dried before use. At these concentrations, Timentin exhibits no phytotoxicity to Arabidopsis root cultures.

## **Storage and Stability**

Timentin power may be stored at  $4^{\circ}$ C in hermetically sealed container, protected from light. Stable for at least 12 months at  $4^{\circ}$ C.

### **Description**

White or faint yellow power.

### Stock Solution 100mg/ml in water

- 1. Weigh 1 g of Timentin.
- 2. Add 10 ml of dd H<sub>2</sub>O. Dissolve completely.
- 3. Sterilize Timentin Stock solution through the 0.22 µm syringe filter.
- 4. Stock solution protected from light may be kept at -20° C for 1 year.

### References

- 1 Zimmerman TW (1995) Effect of Timentin for controlling *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* following cocultivation on select plant species. *In Vitro Cell Dev Biol* 31:70A
- 2 Cheng Z M et al. Timentin as an alternative antibiotic for suppression of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* in genetic transformation. *Plant Cell Reports* (1998) 17: 646–649