

#### 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 counterselect 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