Chalmers,	J H.	Toxicity	of	antibiotics
	1			

ond other drugs to Neurospora.

In a search for agents suitable for isolating cytoplasmically-inherited drugresistant mutants, a number of antibiotics, antibacterials, respiratory inhibitors ond compounds known to induce the "petite" phenotype in yeast were examined. Toxicity tests were performed in 2 m/s of Vogel's Medium N in 4-inch stationary test tubes. Sucrose at 2% (w/v) was used as a fermentable carbon source; sodium acetate at 40 millimolar or glycerol at 2% was

employed as a non-fermentable substrate. The pH of the drug-containing media was either pH 5. B-6.5 (low pH) or pH 7.5-8.5 (high pH), and the growth rate of 74A was found to be reasonably good over this entire range. Germinating conidio of five-dayold cultures of 74A were added to a final concentration of approximately 106 conidia/ml, and the cultures were incubated ot 34" for 5 days. The concentrations of the drugs given in Table 1 [following page] are either those which permitted no visible growth in 5 days, or the highest concentrations which, for technical regsons, were tested.

In general, aminoglycoside antibiotics ore ineffective, except for kasugamycin and poromomycin. Macrolides ore toxic only at the higher pH and show little discrimination between fermentable and non-fermentable carbon sources. In fact, a good portion of the differences seen between the two carbon sources and the two pH's is probably due to the differences in growth rate observed under these conditions in the absence of ony drugs.

This work was supported by USPHS Post-doctoral Fellowship 5-F Ø2-GM-32,085-02 to the author and Training Grant 5-TØ1-GM00367-12 to the Department of Genetics, University of California gt Berkeley. - - Research Laboratories, Merck, Sharp and Dohme, Rahway, NJ 07065.

The symbols and abbreviations used in the table on the following page ore given below:

Symbols		Abbreviation	S
M	Molar No measurement	ATA CCCP	Aurintricarboxylic Acid Carbonyl Cyanide m-Chlorophenyl Hydrazone
*	Amount of drug/ml of medium	DMSO	Dimethyl Sulphoxide
>	Growth still observed at this conc	HOQNO	2-Heptyl-4-hydroxy-quinoline-N-oxide
\sim	Approximate limit of growth	PAHS	Polyamidohygrostreptin
+	Solubility limit of drug	TTFA	Thenoyl trifluoroacetone
±	Drug is unstable	TTC	Triphenyl tetrazolium Chloride
Y	Microgram		

Low pli Carbon Source

High pH Carbon Source

	Low pH Carbon Source		High pH Carbon Source	
	Fermentable	Non-fermentable	<u>Fermentable</u>	Non-fermentable
Acriflavin	> 5 Y*	5 Y		
Actinobolin	> 1 mg	1 mg	> 1 mg	l mq
Atractylate, K	> 1 mg	> 1 mg		
Amicetin	> 5 mg	2 mg	> 1 mg+	> 1 mg ⁺
Amobarbital	> 1 mg	> 1 mg		
Amphotericin B	> 1 Y	1 γ	> 1 Y	1 γ
Antimycin A	> 10 Y	∿ 1 γ	> 1 Y	< 10 γ
ATA	> 5 mg+	> 5 mg+	~	I mg-
Azide, Na	∿ 10 ⁻³ M	∿ 10-3M	*	
Benzyl alcohol	> .08%	> .08%		
Bluensomycin Brilliant Green	> 20 mg 2 γ	> 20 mg 2 Y	> 20 mg	> 20 mg
Carbomycin	≠γ > 5 mg	4 Y		
CCCP .	1 γ	1 γ .	1 γ	
Chloramphenicol	> 4 mg	4 mg		
Chloroquin Phos.		> 1 mg+		
Chlorpromazine	∿ 50 Y	50 γ		
Clindamycin			1.5 mg	1.5 mg
C ₀ CL ₂ ·6н ₂ O	> 2 mg		~~ ~	
Crystal Violet	1 γ	1γ		
Dicoumarol	> 5 mg+	> 5 mg+	> 5 mg+	> 5 mg+
DMSO	> 2%	> 2%		
Dinitrophenol	∿ 10 ⁻³ M	∿ 10 ⁻³ M		
Erythromycin	> 5 mg	> 5 mg	5 mg	5 mg
Ethidium Bromide Fusidic Acid	> 10 Y	5 Y > 5 mg+		> 5 mg ⁴
Gentamycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	20 mg
Gramicidin D	>100 Y ⁺	>100 Y ⁺	>100 Y+	>100 Y ⁺
НООЙО	> 1 mg	> 1 mg		
Janus Green B.G.	1-2 Y	1 Y		
Kanamycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg
Kasugamycin	> 20 mg	5 mg		
Lincomycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg
Malachite Green	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\gamma}{\pi a^{+}}$	lγ		
Mikamycin Nalidixic Acid	> 2 mg ⁺ >200 γ	100 Y	>200 Y	>200 Y
Neamine	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg
Neomycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	20 mg
Oleandomycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	20 mg
Oligomycin	> 10 y	10 γ	> 10 y	10 γ
Ouabain			> 5 mg	> 5 mg
Oxytetracycline	> 1 mg±	> 1 mg±		> 1 mg±
Pararosaniline	> 10 Y	10 γ		10 Y
Paromomycin	> 10 mg 5 Y	5 mg	5 mg	5 mg 5 γ
Pentachlorophenol PAHS	10 Y	5 γ 5 γ	5 γ > 10 γ	> 10 y
Pyronine B	100 Y	100 Y	100 Y	100 Y
Pyronine Y	>500 Y	>500 Y		
Quinine SO ₄	l mg+	1 mg+	1 mg+	1 mg ™
Rifampicin		> 1 mg+		> 1 mg+
Rotenone	> 1 mg	> _l mg		
Rutamycin	>200 y	25 γ	100 γ	25 γ
Safranine	100 γ > 20 mg	100 γ > 20 mg	 > 20 mg	 > 20 mg
Spectinomycin	> 5 mg	> 20 mg > 5 mg	> 20 mg > 5 mg	20 mg
Spiramycin Staphylomycin	> 4 mg ⁺	, 5 mg		
Streptogramin	> 2 mg+			
Streptomycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg		> 20 mg
Tellurite, K	> 1 mg			
Tetracycline	> 1 mg [±]	1 mg^{\pm}	> 1 mg±	> 1 mg $^{\pm}$
TTFA	>100 Y	100 γ		
Thiomycetin	> 4 mg+			 > 1 mod
Thiostrepton	> 5 mg ⁺	~ ∿ 5 mg+	> 1 mg+	> 1 mg -
Trimethoprim TTC	> 1 mg	> 1 mg		
Tyrothricin	50 γ	50 γ	50 γ	50 Y
Valinomycin	> 10 Y	10 Y	10 γ	10 y
Vernamycin βα	> 5 mg ⁺	> 5 mg ⁺	> 5 mg+	> 5 mg +
Viomycin	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg	> 20 mg