

Amikacin, HRP conjugate

DAG1018

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Amikacin, HRP conjugate
Antigen Description	Amikacin is most often used for treating severe, hospital-acquired infections with multidrug resistant Gram negative bacteria such as <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Acinetobacter</i> , and <i>Enterobacter</i> . <i>Serratia marcescens</i> and <i>Providencia stuartii</i> are also included in the spectrum. Amikacin can also be used to treat non tubercular mycobacterial infections and tuberculosis (if caused by sensitive strains) when first line drugs fail to control the infection. Amikacin may be combined with a beta-lactam antibiotic for empiric therapy for people with neutropenia and fever. Liposomal amikacin for inhalation is currently in late stage clinical trials for the treatment of respiratory diseases, such as cystic fibrosis, <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , non tubercular mycobacterial infections and bronchiectasis.
Source	Amikacin
Conjugate	HRP
Form	concentrate
Characteristic	Each conjugate comprises antigen covalently bound to horseradish peroxide and is suitable as a tracer in immunoassay development

PACKAGING

Storage	Can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 months and at -20°C for longer term storage.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Amikacin is an aminoglycoside antibiotic used to treat different types of bacterial infections. Amikacin works by binding to the bacterial 30S ribosomal subunit, causing misreading of mRNA and leaving the bacterium unable to synthesize proteins vital to its growth.
Keywords	Amikacin; (2S)-4-amino-N-[(2S,3S,4R,5S)-5-amino-2-[(2S,3R,4S,5S,6R)-4-amino-3,5-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-[(2R,3R, 4S,5R,6R)-6-(aminomethyl)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-oxan-2-yl]oxy-3-hydroxy-cyclohexyl]-2-hydroxy-butanamide; 1-n-[(γ)-amino- α -hydroxybutyryl]kanamycina; amicacin; amiglyde-v; antibioticbb-k8

REFERENCES

1. A Placebo Controlled, Randomized, Parallel Cohort, Safety And Tolerability Study Of 2 Dose Levels Of Liposomal Amikacin For Inhalation (Arikace™) In Patients With Bronchiectasis Complicated By Chronic Infection Due To *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa*" Phase II (completed).
2. A Study to Determine the Safety and Tolerability of Arikace™ Versus Placebo in Patients Who Have Bronchiectasis" is a Phase II clinical trial (as [4]) completed in the UK.
3. Edson RS, Terrell CL. The aminoglycosides. Mayo Clin Proc. 1999 May; 74(5):519-28. Review. PMID 10319086