

Antibiotika

Sind Stoffe biologischen Ursprungs, welche - ohne Enzymcharakter zu besitzen - in geringen Konzentrationen Wachstumsvorgänge hemme.

Bakteriostatisch: Bakterien werden im Wachstum gehemmt

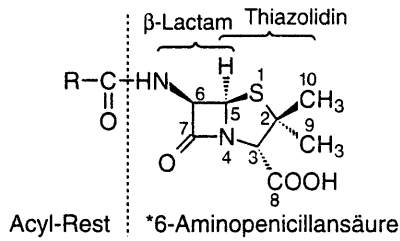
Bakterizid: Bakterien werden irreversibel geschädigt oder abgetötet

Resistenz: Keime sind oder werden (durch verschiedenste Mechanismen) gegen das Antibiotikum unempfindlich

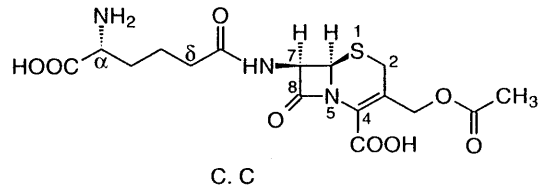
Einteilung nach Substanzklassen:

β-Lactam-Antibiotika:

Penicilline (aus *Penicillium notatum* oder *chrysogenum*)

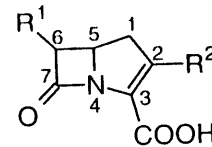


Cephalosporine (*Acremonium chrysogenum*)

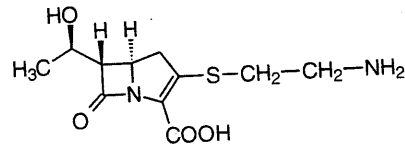


	R	Name bzw. Freiname	Kurzbez. USA	Engl.
Natürlich	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-$	2-Pentenyl-P.	I	F
	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{CH}_2-$	Benzyl-P.	II	G
	$\text{HO}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{CH}_2-$	4-Hydroxybenzyl-P.	III	X
	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-$	Heptyl-P.	IV	K
	$\text{HOOC}-\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)-(\text{CH}_2)_3-$	Synnematin B		N
Biosynthet.	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$	Phenoxymethyl-P.		V
	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-$	Allylthiomethyl-P.	O	AT
	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-$	Butylthiomethyl-P.		BT
	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{Cl})=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2-$	(3-Chlor-2-butenylthiomethyl)-P.		S
Halbsynthet.	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)-$	Ampicillin		
	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{CH}(\text{COOH})-$	Carbenicillin		
	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{O}-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-$	Phenethicillin		
	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{O}-\text{CH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)-$	Propicillin		
	$\text{H}_5\text{C}_6-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$	Meticillin		
		Oxacillin ($X^1 = X^2 = \text{H}$) Cloxacillin ($X^1 = \text{H}, X^2 = \text{Cl}$) Dicloxacillin ($X^1 = X^2 = \text{Cl}$) Flucloxacillin ($X^1 = \text{Cl}, X^2 = \text{F}$)		
		Ciclacillin		
		Epicillin		
		Ticarcillin		

Carbapeneme

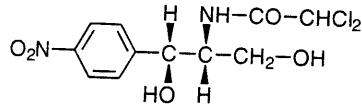


Thienamycin: (*Streptomyces cattleya*)

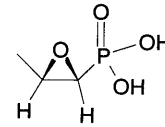


„Einfache:“

Chloramphenicol (*Streptomyces venezuelae*)

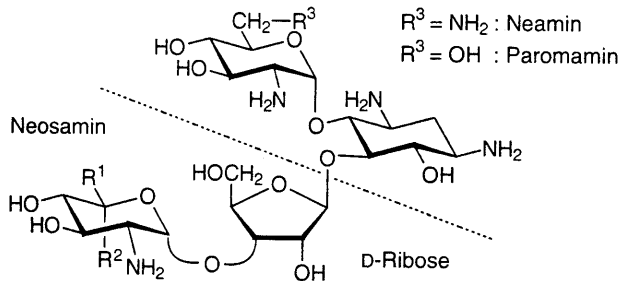


Fosfomycin (*Streptomyces*, *Pseudomonaden*)



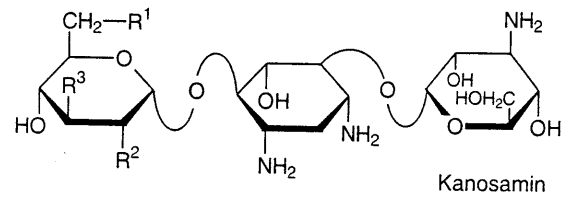
Aminoglycosidantibiotika:

Neomycine / Paromomycine: (*Streptomyces fradiae*)



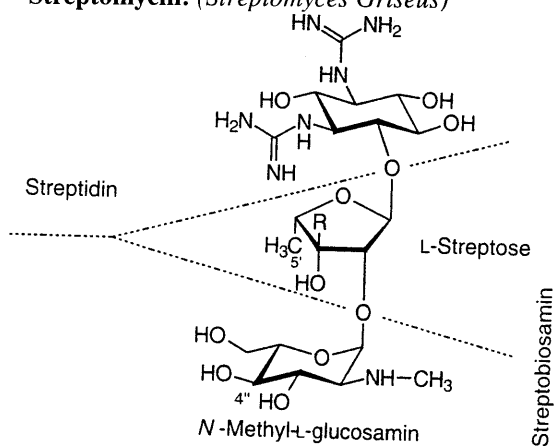
$R^1 = \text{H}$, $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$, $R^3 = \text{NH}_2$: Neomycin B
 $R^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$, $R^2 = \text{H}$, $R^3 = \text{NH}_2$: Neomycin C
 $R^1 = \text{H}$, $R^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$, $R^3 = \text{OH}$: Paromomycin I
 $R^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$, $R^2 = \text{H}$, $R^3 = \text{OH}$: Paromomycin II

Kanamycine: (*Streptomyces kanamycetus*)



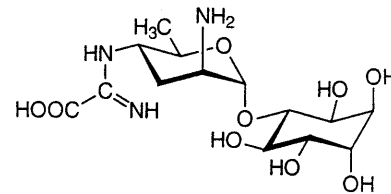
R^1	R^2	R^3	
NH_2	OH	OH	K. A
NH_2	NH_2	OH	K. B
OH	NH_2	OH	K. C
NH_2	NH_2	H	Tobramycin

Streptomycin: (*Streptomyces Griseus*)



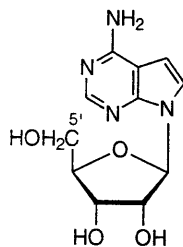
$R = \text{CHO}$: Streptomycin
 $R = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$: Dihydrostreptomycin

Kasugamycin (*Streptomyces kasugaensis*)

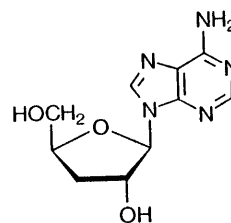


Nucleosidantibiotika:

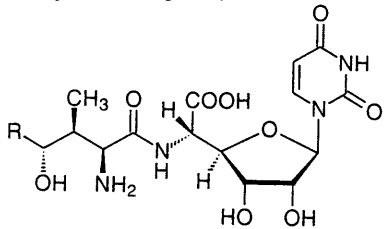
Tubercidin (*Streptomyces tubericidus*)



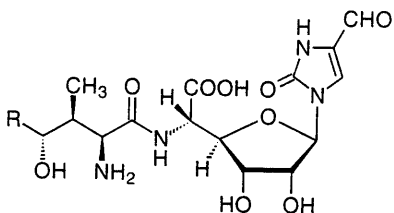
Cordycepin (*Cordyceps*-, *Aspergillus*- etc.)



Nikkomyicine (*Streptomyces tendae*)



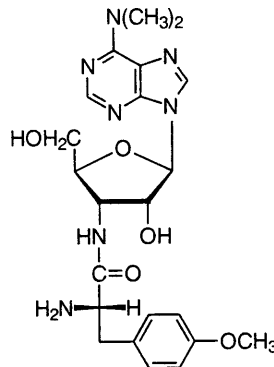
R = -OH : Nikkomycin Z



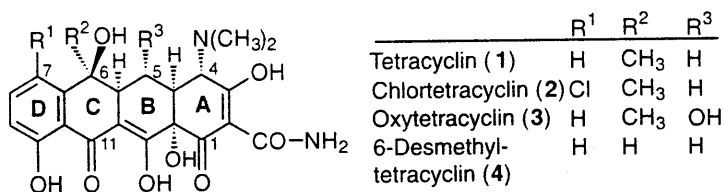
R = -OH : Nikkomycin B_x

R = -OH : Nikkomycin X

Puromycin (*Streptomyces alboniger*)



Tetracycline: (*Streptomyces aureofaciens* oder *rimosus*)

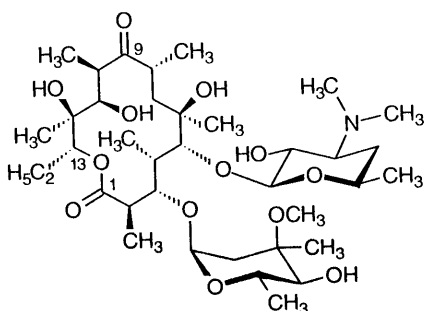


	R ¹	R ²	R ³
Tetracyclin (1)	H	CH ₃	H
Chlortetracyclin (2)	Cl	CH ₃	H
Oxytetracyclin (3)	H	CH ₃	OH
6-Desmethyl-tetracyclin (4)	H	H	H

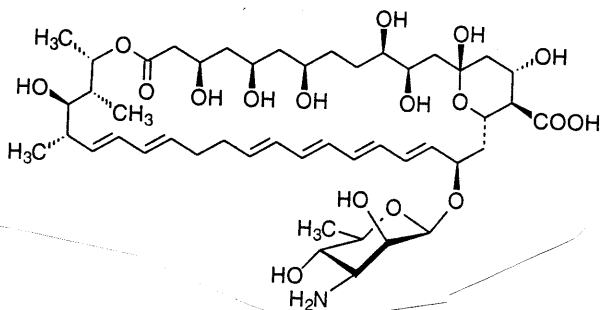
3 = Aureomycin

Makrolid-Antibiotika:

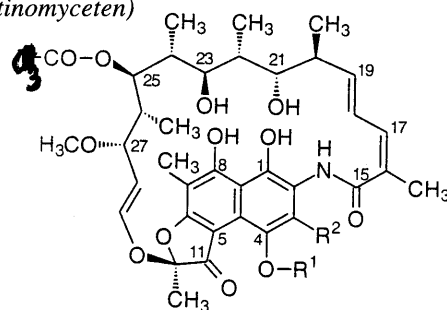
Erythromycin: (*Saccharopolyspora erythraea*)



Nystatin (Fungicidin ; Streptomyces noursei)

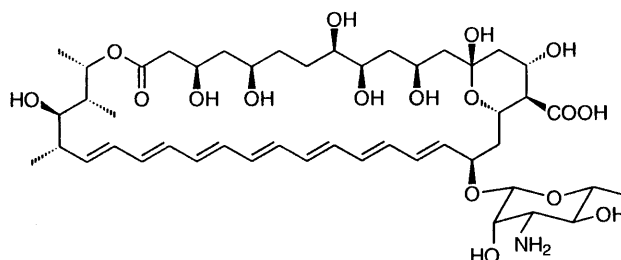


Rifamycine (*Actinomyceten*)



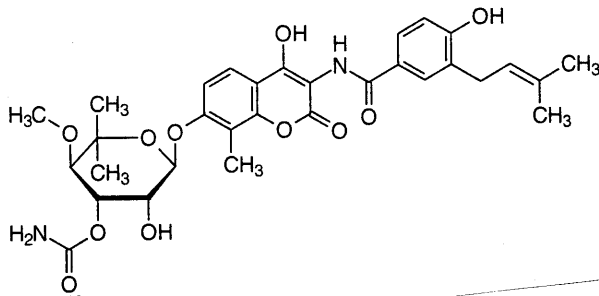
R ¹	R ²	
H	H	R. SV
CH ₂ COOH	H	R. B
H	CH=N-N N-CH ₃	Rifampicin

Amphotericin (*Streptomyces nodosus*)

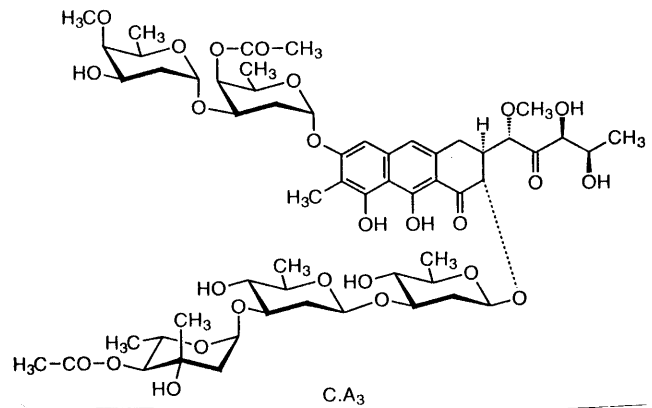


Zucker + Aromaten:

Novobiocin (*Streptomyces spheroides*)

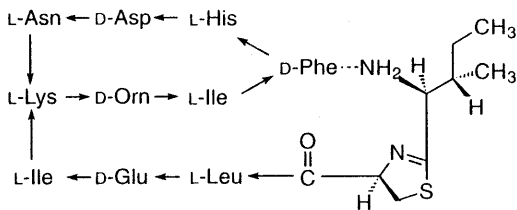


Chromomycine (*Streptomyces griseus*)

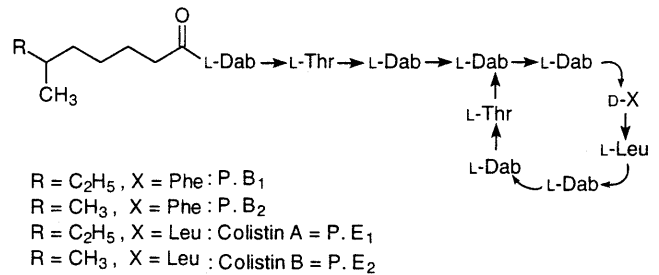


Polypeptid-Antibiotika:

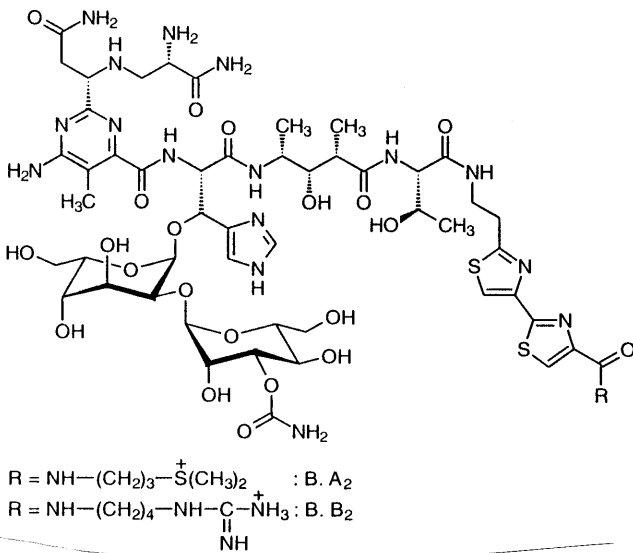
Bacitracin (*Bacillus subtilis*)



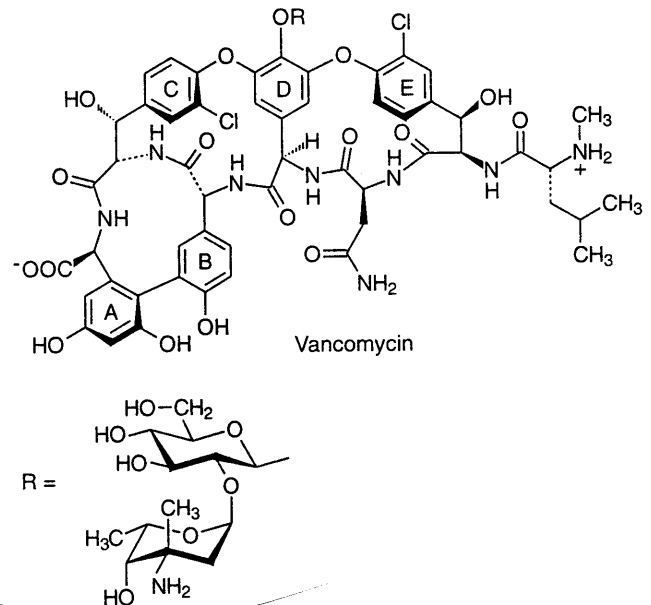
Polymyxine (*Bacillus polymyxa*)



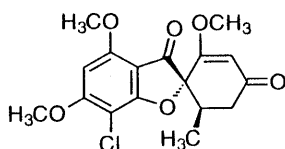
Bleomycine (Glycopeptide; *Streptomyces verticillus*)



Vancomycin (Glycopeptid, aus Actinomyceten)



Griseofulvin (*fungistatisch, Mitosehemmer; Penicillium griseofulvum*)



Ionomycin (*Ca-Transport, Streptomyces conglobatus*)

