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## Research Details:

Research Title : <u>THE FORMATION OF OXYTETRACYCLINE IN A DATE MEDIUM BY</u>

MUTANTS OF STREPTOMYCES-RIMOSUS INDUCED BY CHEM

THE FORMATION OF OXYTETRACYCLINE IN A DATE MEDIUM BY MUTANTS OF STREPTOMYCES-RIMOSUS INDUCED BY CHEM

Description : Nitrosoguanidine (NTG), nitrous acid and hydrogen peroxide were

employed to induce auxotrophic mutants in S. rimosus. An increase in exposure time to each mutagen and dose of some of these mutagens led to a decrease in survival percentage and an increase in the percentage of mutation. H2O2 gave the highest total survivors percentage. Four mutants out of 26 NTG mutants gave higher antibiotic titres than the initial organism, while the other mutants were either non-oxytetracycline producers or active ones but with antibiotic formation less than that of the initial organism. None of the 51 HNO2 or 17 H2O2 mutants produced antibiotic titres higher than the parent microorganism.

Research Type : Article
Research Year : 1992

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