## **Antibiotics: Use and Abuse**

**Secondary Metabolites** produced near the end of a bacterium or fungus life cycle:

1. Formed @ end of stationary phase of growth

2. Not essential for growth or viability

3. Formation depends upon the media, possible over production

## **Classification of antibiotics:**

- 1. Inhibit growth "stat" Kill bacterium – "cide"
- 2. Broad and Narrow spectrum
- Production Types: Natural
   Synthetic
   Semi-synthetic

## **Mechanisms of Antibiotic Resistance**

- 1. Lacks structure antibiotic inhibits: Mycoplasms lack a typical cell wall
- 2. Impermeable to the antibiotic: Gram - bacteria impermeable to penicillin G
- Alteration of antibiotic:
  β-lactamase degrades antibiotic e.g., springs open the mouse trap
- 4. Modifies the target of the antibiotic
- 5. Genetically modifies the pathway that the antibiotic affects
- 6. Efflux of the antibiotic: Tetracycline gets pumped back out of the cell
- Note: Genetic basis of antibiotic resistance can be either **plasmid** and/or **chromosomal**