**Figure 1:** Several replicates of *Pseudo-nitzschia multiseries* (*P-sn*) were grown under standard conditions. On day four of growth, antibiotics were added to the cultures with exception of the control replicates. Samples of the cultures were taken daily and preserved in formalin to document cell concentrations of the experimental and control conditions. As shown in the figure, the *P-sn* control cultures grew exponentially and then cells entered stationary phase where growth leveled off. Cells in the three experimental conditions ceased to divide upon introduction of the antibiotics. Since all three of the antibiotics tested were effective growth inhibitors of *P-sn*, we can now perform experiments to establish the minimum inhibitory concentration for each antibiotic. Once the most efficient antibiotic is determined it can be used for selection in future genetic transformation experiments of *P-sn*.