Flucloxacillin exerts antibacterial activity by binding to and inactivating penicillin-binding proteins present on the inner membrane of the bacterial cell wall” O’Connor et al (2018).

Abstract:
Flucloxacillin is a narrow spectrum beta-lactam antibiotic of the penicillin class. Flucloxacillin exerts antibacterial activity by binding to and inactivating penicillin-binding proteins present on the inner membrane of the bacterial cell wall. Inactivation of penicillin-binding proteins interferes with cross-linkage of peptidoglycan chains to cause interruption of the bacterial cell wall resulting in cell lysis. Flucloxacillin is used to treat a range of infections caused by gram-positive bacteria, including skin and soft tissue infections, osteomyelitis, and endocarditis.

Reference
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