

# TM 566 - YEAST MANNITOL BROTH

#### **INTENDED USE**

For cultivation of Rhizobium species.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Beijerinck was first to isolate and cultivate an aerobic gram negative rod-shaped microorganism from the nodules of legume. He named it Bacillus radicicola. which was subsequently placed under the genus Rhizobium. Bacteria belonging to the genus Rhizobium live freely in soil and in the root region of both leguminous and non-leguminous plants. However, they can enter into symbiosis only with leguminous plants by infecting their roots and forming nodules on them. Rhizobium present in these root nodules fixes atmospheric nitrogen i.e. gaseous nitrogen from air to organic nitrogen compounds, which is absorbed by plants. Thus role of Rhizobium is noteworthy for their major contributions to soil fertility. Yeast Mannitol Broth is used for the cultivation of the symbiotic nitrogen fixing organisms viz. Rhizobium species.

#### COMPOSITION

| Ingredients           | Gms / Ltr |  |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Yeast extract         | 1.000     |  |
| Mannitol              | 10.000    |  |
| Dipotassium phosphate | 0.500     |  |
| Magnesium sulphate    | 0.200     |  |
| Sodium chloride       | 0.100     |  |
| Calcium carbonate     | 1.000     |  |

# **PRINCIPLE**

Yeast extract serves as a good source of readily available amino acids, contain vitamin B complex and accessory growth factors for Rhizobia. It also poises oxidation - reduction potential of medium in the range favorable for Rhizobia and serves as hydrogen donor in respiratory process. Mannitol is the fermentable sugar alcohol source. Calcium and magnesium provide cations essential for the growth of Rhizobia.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 12.8 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat just to boiling.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and dispense into sterile test tubes.

# **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

Appearance of Powder : White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder. Appearance of prepared medium : Whitish buff coloured opalescent solution in tubes.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.8±0.2

### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.













| Microorganism              | ATCC  | Inoculum<br>(CFU/ml) | Growth    | Incubation<br>Temperature | Incubation<br>Period |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Rhizobium<br>leguminosarum | 10004 | 50-100               | Luxuriant | 25-30°C                   | Upto 5 days          |
| Rhizobium meliloti         | 9930  | 50-100               | Luxuriant | 25-30°C                   | Upto 5 days          |

## **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

#### **STORAGE**

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

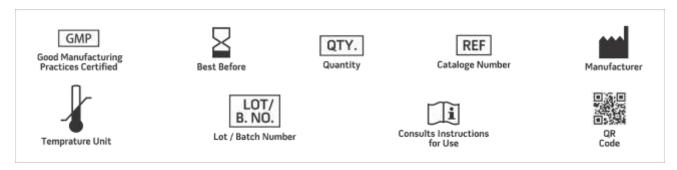
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

## **DISPOSAL**

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Subba Rao N.S., 1977, Soil Microorganisms and Plant Growth, Oxford and IBG Publishing Company.
- 2. Allen. E.K. and Allen. O.N., 1950, Bacteriol. Rev., 14:273.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

\*For Lab Use Only
Revision: 08 Nov., 2019







