

# TM 638 – AZOSPIRILLUM MEDIUM W/ 0.17% AGAR (DOUBLE PACK)

#### **INTENDED USE**

For cultivation of Azospirillum species.

## **PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION**

Azospirillum species occur as free-living in soil or in association with the roots of cereal crops, grasses and tuber plants. Azospirillum species are plant-associated diazotrophs of the alpha subclass of Proteobacteria. Azospirillum Medium with 0.17% Agar is used for cultivation of Azospirillum species.

## COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr				
Part I					
Malic acid	5.000				
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	0.500				
Ferrous sulphate	0.500				
Manganese sulphate	0.010				
Magnesium sulphate	0.200				
Sodium chloride	0.100				
Bromo thymol blue	0.002				
Sodium molybdate	0.002				
Calcium chloride	0.020				
Agar	1.750				
Part II					
Potassium hydroxide	4.000				

#### PRINCIPLE

Malic acid is used as the carbon source. *Azospirillum* species grow well in presence of Malic acid and are not overgrown by other nitrogen fixers. Dipotassium phosphate provides buffering effect and other inorganic salt ingredients provide necessary growth nutrients. Agar at 0.17% concentrations provides microaerophillic conditions necessary for nitrogen fixation by *Azospirillum* species.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 8.08 grams of dehydrated Part I in 950 ml purified / distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add 4 grams of Potassium hydroxide (Part II) dissolved in 50 ml of sterile distilled water to obtain pH of 6.8±0.2

f 🞯 in 🔰

# QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

A- 902A, RIICO Industrial Area, Phase III, Bhiwadi-301019.



2

+ (O)

Appearance of Powder	: Part I: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder		
Appearance of prepared medium pH (at 25°C)	Part II :White to cream pellets : Light yellow to pale green coloured clear to slightly opalescent solution. : 6.8±0.2		

## **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Azospirillium brasiliensis	29710	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50%	30°C	8 Days

## PACKAGING:

In pack size of 100 gm and 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

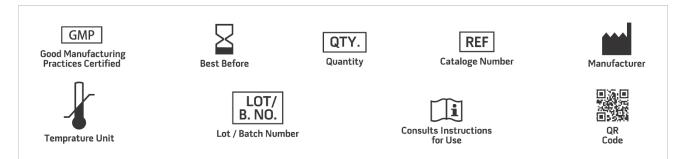
After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

#### REFERENCES

1. Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology, 1994, 9th Ed, Williams R. H., (Eds.), Williams and Wilkins, Maryland, USA

2. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.

3.Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. \*For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019

A- 902A, RIICO Industrial Area, Phase III, Bhiwadi-301019.