

# TM 219 – MINIMAL BROTH, DAVIS

#### **INTENDED USE**

For isolation and characterization of nutritional mutants of Escherichia coli.

#### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Nutritional mutants of Escherichia coli obtained by the exposure of wild type E. coli to ultra violet light need a nutritionally complete medium to grow. Minimal media can be supplemented with the desired additives to study nutritional characters of the nutritional mutants. Minimal media are the formulations of Davis as described by Lederberg. Minimal media contain the necessary nutrients only for the growth of wild type E. coli strains. By the random isolation method described by Lederberg, nutritional mutants derived from irradiated cultures of wild type E. coli can be isolated. These mutants can also be isolated by the use of penicillin as described by Davis and Lederberg. Bacillus subtilis mutants can be isolated by these techniques and by the penicillin technique also, as described by Nester et al.

## **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr	
Magnesium sulphate	0.100	
Sodium Citrate	0.500	
Monopotassium phosphate	2.000	
Dipotassium phosphate	7.000	
Dextrose	1.000	
Ammonium Sulphate	1.000	

## **PRINCIPLE**

Dextrose is an energy source. Dipotassium and monopotassium phosphates provide buffering to the medium. Magnesium sulphate and ammonium sulphate are sources of ions that simulate metabolism. The nutritional supplements to be added to minimal medium depend upon the type of mutant to be screened as for amino acids, vitamins, nucleic acids or other substances. This can be achieved by addition of vitamin assay casamino acids plus tryptophan or a mixture of water soluble vitamins, yeast or nucleic acid extracts. A cell suspension of wild type E. coli is irradiated and cultured on Minimal Agar supplement with all the necessary growth requirements. This will allow growth of both wild type cells (prototrophs) and mutant cells. The selected colonies are then added to Minimal Broth, Davis and Minimal Broth Davis supplemented with the growth requirements and incubated at 35°C for 24 hours. Growth in the Minimal Broth supplemented with growth requirements and no growth in Minimal Broth indicates a mutant for that particular factor.

## **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Suspend 11.6 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and dispense as desired.

## **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**













**Appearance of Powder** : White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium : Colourless clear solution in tubes .

**pH (at 25°C)** :  $7.0 \pm 0.2$ 

## **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	23724	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Escherichia coli	13762	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

## **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.

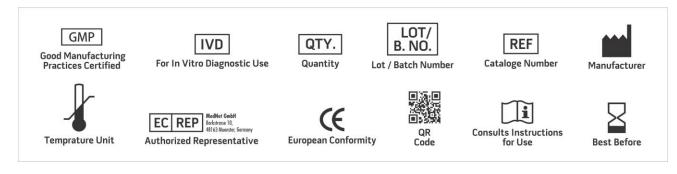
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

# **DISPOSAL**

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

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Davis B. D., 1949, Proc. Natl Acad. Sci, 35:1.
- 2. Lederberg J., 1950, Methods in Med. Res., 3:5.
- 3. Nester E. W., Schafer M. and Lederberg J., 1963, Genetics, 48:529.



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















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









