TM 2429 - YE GROWTH AGAR

INTENDED USE
For the growth of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION
YE Growth Agar is used for the growth of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, also called "fission yeast", is a species of yeast. It is used as a model organism in molecular and cell biology. It is possibly the eukaryote with the shortest genome. These cells maintain their shape by growing through the cell tips and divide by medial fission to produce two daughter cells of equal sizes that makes them a powerful tool in cell cycle research. It was first developed as an experimental model in the 1950's for studying genetics and for studying the cell cycle.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Yeast extract	5.00
Dextrose	30.00
Agar	15.00

PRINCIPLE
The medium contains yeast extract, which provides nitrogenous nutrients and vitamin B complex. Dextrose is the energy source.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE
- Dissolve 50 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Dispense as desired and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and dispense as desired

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS
Appearance of Powder : Light yellow coloured, homogeneous, free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium : Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

INTERPRETATION

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Schizosaccharomyces pombe	90355	10-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50 %	35 - 37°C	18-48 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.

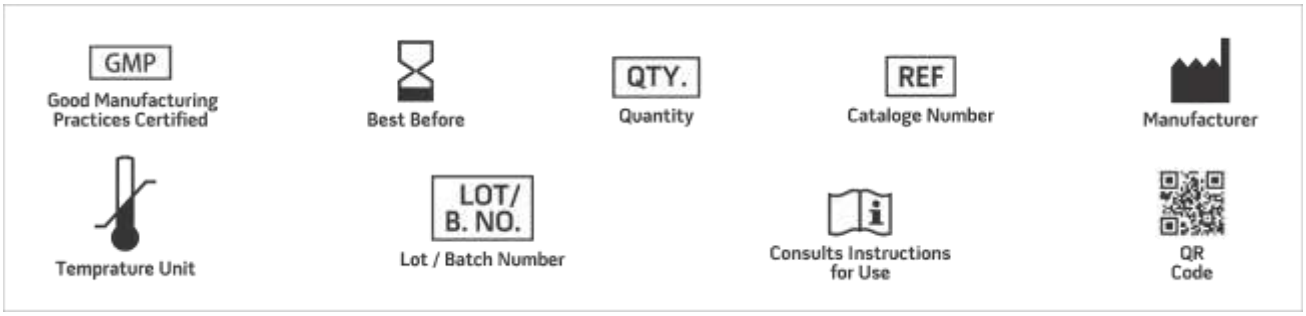
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

1. Leupold U. (1950) CR Trav Lab Carlsberg Ser Physiol 24:381-480.
2. Leupold U. (1993) The origins of *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* genetics. In: Hall MN, Linder P. eds. The early Days of Yeast Genetics. New York. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. 125-128.
3. Mitchinson JM. (1975) Exp Cell Res 13:244-262.
4. Mitchinson JM. (1990) Bioessays 4:189-191.



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

***For Lab Use Only**

Revision: 08 Nov., 2019