

## 1010. DESULFOBACTERIUM CORRODENS MEDIUM

NaCl	26.40	g
MgCl <sub>2</sub> x 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	5.70	g
MgSO <sub>4</sub> x 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	6.80	g
KCl	0.66	g
CaCl <sub>2</sub> x 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	1.47	g
KBr	0.09	g
Trace element solution SL-10 (see medium 320)	1.00	ml
Selenite-tungstate solution (see medium 385)	1.00	ml
Na-resazurin solution (0.1% w/v)	0.50	ml
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.20	g
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.25	g
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1.50	g
Na-DL-lactate	2.30	g
Vitamin solution (see medium 141)	9.00	ml
Seven vitamins solution (see medium 503)	1.00	ml
Na <sub>2</sub> S x 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	0.50	g
Distilled water	1000.00	ml

Dissolve ingredients (except dihydrogenphosphate, ammonium chloride, carbonate, lactate, vitamins and sulfide), then sparge medium with 80% N<sub>2</sub> and 20% CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture for 30 - 45 min to make it anoxic. Dispense medium under same gas atmosphere into anoxic Hungate-type tubes or serum vials and autoclave. Add dihydrogenphosphate, ammonium chloride, lactate, vitamins and sulfide from sterile anoxic stock solutions prepared under 100% N<sub>2</sub> gas and carbonate from a sterile anoxic stock solution prepared under 80% N<sub>2</sub> and 20% CO<sub>2</sub> gas atmosphere. The vitamin solutions should be sterilized by filtration. Adjust pH of the complete medium to 7.2 - 7.5, if necessary.

For DSM 15769 replace lactate as substrate with 0.45 g/l 3-phenylpropionic acid, which is added to the medium after autoclaving from an anoxic stock solution prepared under 100% N<sub>2</sub> gas and sterilized by filtration.