## 119a: METHANOBREVIBACTER MEDIUM

| $\mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ | 0.50 | g |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4} \times 7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 0.40 | g |
| NaCl | 0.40 | g |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ | 0.40 | g |
| $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2} \times 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 0.05 | g |
| Trace element solution SL-10 | 1.00 | ml |
| FeSO |  |  |
| Yeast extract (OXOID) | 2.00 | ml |
| Na-acetate | 1.00 | g |
| Na-formate | 1.00 | g |
| Clarified rumen fluid | 2.00 | g |
| Fatty acid mixture | 200.00 | ml |
| Sodium resazurin $(0.1 \%$ w/v) | 20.00 | ml |
| $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | 0.50 | ml |
| $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{Cysteine} \mathrm{HCl} \times \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 4.00 | g |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \times 9 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 0.50 | g |
| Distilled water | 0.50 | g |

1. Dissolve ingredients except bicarbonate, cysteine and sulfide. Sparge medium with $80 \%$ $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $20 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas mixture for $30-45 \mathrm{~min}$ to make it anoxic. Add and dissolve bicarbonate, then dispense medium under $80 \% \mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $20 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas atmosphere into anoxic Hungate-type tubes to $30 \%$ of their volume and autoclave. Add cysteine and sulfide from sterile anoxic stock solutions prepared under $100 \% \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ gas. Prior to use check pH of complete medium and adjust to 6.8-7.0, if necessary.
2. After inoculation add sterile $80 \% \mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $20 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas mixture to 1 bar overpressure.

Trace element solution SL-10 (from medium 320)

| $\mathrm{HCl}(25 \%)$ | 10.00 | ml |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{FeCl}_{2} \times 4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 1.50 | g |
| $\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$ | 70.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{MnCl}_{2} \times 4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 100.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ | 6.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{CoCl}_{2} \times 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 190.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2} \times 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 2.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2} \times 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 24.00 | mg |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{MoO}_{4} \times 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 36.00 | mg |
| Distilled water | 990.00 | ml |

First dissolve $\mathrm{FeCl}_{2}$ in the HCl , then dilute in water, add and dissolve the other salts. Finally make up to 1000.00 ml .

## Microorganisms

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Clarified rumen fluid (from medium 1310)
Rumen fluid from cow or sheep (obtained from fistulated animals or abattoir refuse) is filtered through muslin, autoclaved at $121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 15 min and then centrifuged at $27,000 \mathrm{~g}$ for 20 min . The supernatant is made anoxic by sparging with $100 \% \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ gas for 15 min , dispensed under same gas atmosphere into anoxic serum vials to $30 \%$ of volume and then stored frozen at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fatty acid mixture (from medium 119)

| Isobutyric acid | 23.00 | ml |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| DL-2-Methylbutyric acid | 27.00 | ml |
| Valeric acid | 27.00 | ml |
| Isovaleric acid | 27.00 | ml |
| Distilled water | 896.00 | ml |

Adjust pH to 7.5 with concentrated NaOH .
$\mathbf{F e S O}_{\mathbf{4}} \times 7 \mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{O}$ solution ( $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%} \mathbf{w} / \mathbf{v}$ ) (from medium 119)

| $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4} \times 7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 1.00 | g |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(0.1 \mathrm{~N})$ | 1000.00 | ml |

The ferrous sulfate solution is not stable and should be freshly prepared.

