## **Microorganisms**



### 322: METHANOSPHAERA MEDIUM

Clarified rumen fluid	100.00	ml
Trypticase peptone (BD BBL)	2.00	g
Yeast extract	2.00	g
Na-acetate	0.50	g
Na-formate	0.50	g
Modified Wolin's mineral solution	10.00	ml
$Na_2SeO_4$ (0.1% w/v)	1.90	ml
$NiCl_2 \times 6 H_2O (0.1\% w/v)$	0.70	ml
$FeSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$ solution (0.1% w/v)	3.00	ml
K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	0.60	g
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	2.80	g
$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	0.30	g
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	1.00	g
NaCl	0.60	g
$MgSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	0.15	g
CaCl <sub>2</sub> x 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	0.08	g
Sodium resazurin (0.1% w/v)	0.50	ml
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	4.00	g
Methanol (50% v/v)	10.00	ml
Wolin's vitamin solution (10x)	2.00	ml
DL-Dithiothreitol	0.50	g
Distilled water	900.00	ml

- 1. Dissolve ingredients except bicarbonate, methanol, and dithiothreitol (DTT), then sparge medium with 80%  $H_2$  and 20%  $CO_2$  gas mixture for 30 45 min to make it anoxic. Add and dissolve bicarbonate, adjust pH of medium to 6.8 7.0, then dispense medium under 80%  $H_2$  and 20%  $CO_2$  gas atmosphere into anoxic Hungate-type tubes or serum vials to 30% of their volume and autoclave. Add methanol (50% v/v solution), vitamins, and DTT from sterile anoxic stock solutions prepared under 100%  $N_2$  gas. Vitamins and DTT should be sterilized by filtration. Prior to use check pH of complete medium and adjust to 6.7 6.9, if necessary.
- 2. After inoculation add sterile 80%  $\rm H_2$  and 20%  $\rm CO_2$  gas mixture to 1 bar overpressure.

#### 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  $121^{\circ}$ C for 15 min and then centrifuged at 27,000 g for 20 min. The supernatant is made anoxic by sparging with 100% N<sub>2</sub> gas for 15 min, dispensed under same gas atmosphere into anoxic serum vials to 30% of volume and then stored frozen at -20°C.

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#### **322: METHANOSPHAERA MEDIUM**



Modified Wolin's mineral solution (from m	edium 141)	
Nitrilotriacetic acid	1.50	g
$MgSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	3.00	g
$MnSO_4 \times H_2O$	0.50	g
NaCl	1.00	g
FeSO <sub>4</sub> x 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	0.10	g
$CoSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	0.18	g
CaCl <sub>2</sub> x 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	0.10	g
$ZnSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	0.18	g
$CuSO_4 \times 5 H_2O$	0.01	g
$AIK(SO_4)_2 \times 12 H_2O$	0.02	g
$H_3BO_3$	0.01	g
$Na_2MoO_4 \times 2 H_2O$	0.01	g
$NiCl_2 \times 6 H_2O$	0.03	g
$Na_2SeO_3 \times 5 H_2O$	0.30	mg
$Na_2WO_4 \times 2 H_2O$	0.40	mg
Distilled water	1000.00	ml

First dissolve nitrilotriacetic acid and adjust pH to 6.5 with KOH, then add minerals. Adjust final to pH 7.0 with KOH.

# Wolin's vitamin solution (10x) (from medium 120)

Biotin	20.00	mg
Folic acid	20.00	mg
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	100.00	mg
Thiamine HCl	50.00	mg
Riboflavin	50.00	mg
Nicotinic acid	50.00	mg
Calcium D-(+)-pantothenate	50.00	mg
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	1.00	mg
p-Aminobenzoic acid	50.00	mg
(DL)-alpha-Lipoic acid	50.00	mg
Distilled water	1000.00	ml

### FeSO<sub>4</sub> x 7 H<sub>2</sub>O solution (0.1% w/v) (from medium 119)

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FeSO <sub>4</sub> x 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	1.00	g
$H_{2}SO_{4}$ (0.1 N)	1000.00	ml

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