## **Microorganisms**



#### 383: DESULFOBACTERIUM MEDIUM

Solution A	952.00	ml
Solution B	20.00	ml
Solution C	20.00	ml
Solution D	1.00	ml
Solution E	10.00	ml

- 1. Solution A is sparged with  $80\%~N_2$  and  $20\%~CO_2$  gas mixture to reach a pH below 6 (at least 30 min), then distributed in anoxic cultivation vials and autoclaved under the same gas atmosphere. Solution B is autoclaved separately under  $80\%~N_2$  and  $20\%~CO_2$  gas atmosphere. Solutions C and D are prepared under  $100\%~N_2$  gas and filter-sterilized. Solution E is autoclaved under  $100\%~N_2$  gas. To complete the medium appropriate amounts of solutions B to E are added to the sterile solution A in the sequence as indicated. Final pH of the medium should be 7.0-7.2.
- 2. Note: Addition of 10 20 mg sodium dithionite per liter (e.g. from 5% (w/v) solution freshly prepared under  $N_2$  and filter-sterilized) may stimulate growth of some strains at the beginning. For transfers use 5 10% inoculum. Incubate all strains in the dark.

For <u>DSM 2056</u>: Replace pyruvate with 0.70 g/l Na-butyrate, 0.30 g/l Na-caproate, and 0.15 g/l sodium octanoate.

For <u>DSM 3383</u>: Replace pyruvate with indole as substrate. Dissolve 0.30 g of indole in 90 ml water by heating and shaking in a closed bottle under 100% N<sub>2</sub> gas atmosphere, autoclave, then add 7.00 ml of a sterile anoxic stock solution of NaCl (30% w/v) and 0.70 ml of a sterile anoxic stock solution of MgCl<sub>2</sub> x 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (40% w/v). Store the indole-salt solution in the dark. Reheat and shake before use. Add to sterile medium 30.00 ml/l of the indole-salt solution in the beginning, and 2 x 30.00 ml/l during growth.

For <u>DSM 3384</u>: The vitamin solution of medium 120 is replaced with 1.00 ml/l of seven vitamins solution of medium 503. Replace pyruvate with 0.40 g/l Na-benzoate and add 10.00 ml/l clarified rumen fluid (see medium 1310) as growth supplement. Initiation of growth requires addition of freshly prepared sodium dithionite.

For <u>DSM 4661</u>: Replace pyurvate with resorcinol. During growth the culture is fed once with the same amount of resorcinol.

For <u>DSM 5091</u>, <u>DSM 9788</u>: Replace pyruvate with 2.00 g/l malonic acid.

For <u>DSM 7044</u>, <u>DSM 7120</u>, <u>DSM 7467</u>, <u>DSM 12567</u>, <u>DSM 13228</u>, <u>DSM 23484</u>: Supplement medium with 1.00 ml/l seven vitamins solution (see medium 503). Replace pyruvate with 0.40 g/l benzoate and 0.10 g/l yeast extract sterilized separately by filtration and add to the autoclaved medium from anoxic stock solutions.

For DSM 8540: Replace pyruvate with 0.30 g/l p-hydroxybenzoate.

For <u>DSM 9705</u>: Replace pyruvate with 1.00 g/l Na-glycolate sterilized by filtration.

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For DSM 12861, DSM 12883: Replace pyruvate with 1.00 g/l valeric acid.

For <u>DSM 12888</u>: Replace pyruvate with 1.10 g/l Na-butyrate and 1.10 g/l caproic acid.

For DSM 13036: Replace pyruvate with 1.00 g/l betaine.

For <u>DSM 14454</u>: Naphthalene dissolved in heptamethylnonane can be used as substrate instead of pyruvate.

For <u>DSM 15576</u>, <u>DSM 16219</u>: Replace pyruvate with 1.00 g/l Na-caprylate and supplement medium with 1.00 ml/l seven vitamins solution (see medium 503) added to the autoclaved medium from an anoxic stock solution sterilized by filtration.

For DSM 17291: Replace pyruvate with 3.00 g/l Casamino acids.

For <u>DSM 17477</u>: Replace pyruvate with 1.90 g/l sodium glutamate monohydrate and 1.00 g/l yeast extract.

For <u>DSM 21856</u>: Replace pyruvate with 0.90 ml/l 1-butanol.

For <u>DSM 28890</u>: Replace pyruvate with 0.50 g/l yeast extract and 0.68 g/l sodium formate.

For <u>DSM 100305</u>, <u>DSM 105015</u>: Change amount of pyruvate to 2.20 g/l and add 0.10 g/l yeast extract.

#### Solution A

$Na_2SO_4$ 3.00	g
$KH_2PO_4$ 0.20	g
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl 0.30	g
NaCl 21.00	g
$MgCl_2 \times 6 H_2O$ 3.00	g
KCI 0.50	g
CaCl2 x 2 H2O    0.15	g
Trace element solution SL-10 1.00	ml
Selenite-tungstate solution 1.00	ml
Sodium resazurin (0.1% w/v) 0.50	ml
Distilled water 950.00	ml

#### **Solution B**

Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1.00	g
Distilled water	20.00	ml

#### Solution C

Na-pyruvate	2.50	g
Distilled water	20.00	ml

#### Solution D

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Wolin's vitamin solution (10x)	1.00	ml
Solution E		
$Na_2S \times 9 H_2O$	0.40	g
Distilled water	10.00	ml
Selenite-tungstate solution (from medium	385)	
NaOH	0.50	g
$Na_2SeO_3 \times 5 H_2O$	3.00	mg
$Na_2WO_4 \times 2 H_2O$	4.00	mg
Distilled water	1000.00	ml
Trace element solution SL-10 (from mediu	m 320)	
HCI (25%)	10.00	ml
FeCl <sub>2</sub> x 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	1.50	g
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	70.00	mg
$MnCl_2 \times 4 H_2O$	100.00	mg
$H_3BO_3$	6.00	mg
CoCl <sub>2</sub> x 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	190.00	mg
CuCl <sub>2</sub> x 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	2.00	mg
NiCl <sub>2</sub> x 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	24.00	mg
$Na_2MoO_4 \times 2 H_2O$	36.00	mg
Distilled water	990.00	ml

First dissolve  $\text{FeCl}_2$  in the HCl, then dilute in water, add and dissolve the other salts. Finally make up to 1000.00 ml.

### 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