Microorganisms



666: SUCCINICLASTICUM MEDIUM

Clarified rumen fluid	400.00	ml
K ₂ HPO ₄	0.23	g
KH ₂ PO ₄	0.23	g
NaCl	0.45	g
$(NH_4)_2SO_4$	0.45	g
$CaCl_2 \times 2 H_2O$	0.06	g
$MgSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	0.09	g
Indigocarmine	5.00	mg
NaHCO ₃	6.40	g
Disodium succinate	5.00	g
Yeast extract	5.00	g
L-Cysteine HCl x H ₂ O	0.30	g
$Na_2S \times 9 H_2O$	0.30	g
Distilled water	600.00	ml

- 1. Dissolve ingredients (except bicarbonate, succinate, yeast extract, cysteine and sulfide), bring medium to the boil, then cool to room temperature under 100% CO $_2$ gas atmosphere. Add the bicarbonate and equilibrate the medium with the CO $_2$ gas to pH 6.8. Distribute under 100% CO $_2$ gas atmosphere into anoxic Hungate-type tubes or serum vials and autoclave. Thereafter, add succinate, yeast extract, cysteine and sulfide from sterile anoxic stock solutions prepared under 100% N $_2$ gas atmosphere. Adjust pH of complete medium to 6.7 6.8, if necessary.
- 2. Note: Supplementing the medium with 1.50 g/l agar stimulates growth of strains after resuscitation from ampoules.

For <u>DSM 10503</u>, <u>DSM 10504</u>, <u>DSM 10505</u>: Reduce amount of yeast extract to 2.00 g/l.

For <u>DSM 11001</u>, <u>DSM 11004</u>, <u>DSM 11016</u>: Omit yeast extract and succinate and supplement medium with 5.00 g/l each of Trypticase peptone and Na-(DL)-lactate.

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° C for 15 min and then centrifuged at 27,000 g for 20 min. The supernatant is made anoxic by sparging with 100% N₂ gas for 15 min, dispensed under same gas atmosphere into anoxic serum vials to 30% of volume and then stored frozen at -20°C.