

CM 20194 – AZOTOBACTER BROTH (DEXTROSE)

INTENDED USE

For enrichment & cultivation of Azotobacter species from soil.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Azotobacter is a free-living nitrogen-fixing bacterium, which is known to be used as a biofertilizer in the cultivation of most crops. Azotobacter is found on neutral to alkaline soils, in aquatic environments, in the plant rhizosphere and phyllosphere. Azotobacters are gram-negative aerobic soil-dwelling bacteria and are usually motile, oval, or spherical bacteria, form thick-walled cysts, and may produce large quantities of capsular slime. They are typically polymorphic, i.e. of different sizes and shapes. Their size of the cells ranges from 2-10 µm long and 1-2 µm wide. Plant needs nitrogen for its growth and Azotobacter fixes atmospheric nitrogen non-symbiotically. Therefore, all plants, trees, vegetables, get benefited. Beyond Azotobacter's use as a model it has biotechnological applications like use for alginate production and for nitrogen production in batch fermentations. This medium contains necessary nutrients for growth of Azotobacter species. For cultivation of glucose positive Azotobacter species from soil Azotobacter broth (Glucose) can be used. It is used for cultivation of glucose positive or mannitol positive Azotobacter species from soil. It can also be useful for maintenance of Azotobacter species by adding extra 1% glucose or 1% Mannitol to the medium containing agar i.e. solid media as specified by the American Type Culture Collection.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Dipotassium phosphate	1.000
Magnesium sulphate	0.200
Sodium chloride	0.200
Ferrous sulphate	0.005
Soil extract	5.000
Glucose	10.000

PRINCIPLE

The medium contains glucose which provides nutrients to the media. Sodium chloride helps in the maintenance of the equilibrium. Phosphates present maintains buffering action to the media.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Dissolve 16.4 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.

Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense as desired.

Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

Slight precipitate may occur after autoclaving, however it will not interfere with growth performance nor interfere with the interpretation of results.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Off-white to beige homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent solution with slight precipitate forms in tubes.
pH (at 25°C)	: 7.6±0.2



INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Azotobacter beijerinckii	12981	50-100	Luxuriant	25-30°C	24-48 Hours
Azotobacter nigricans	35009	50-100	Luxuriant	25-30°C	24-48 Hours

PACKAGING:

Inpacksizeof500 gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

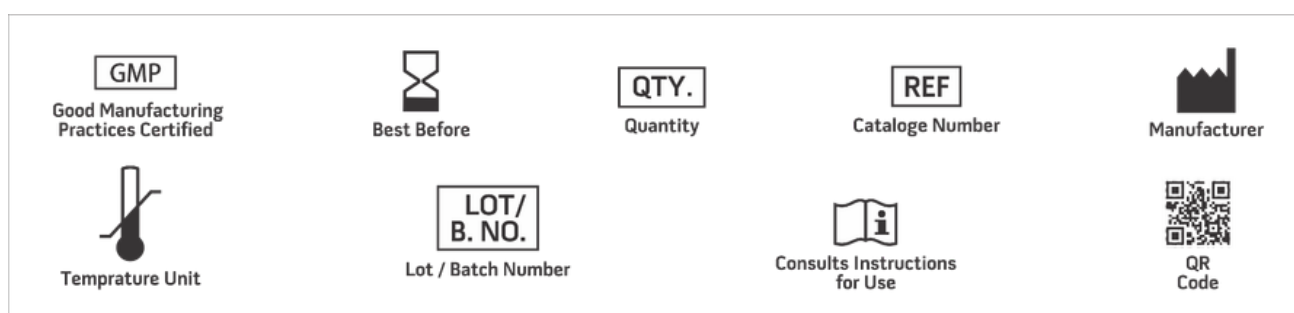
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

Afteruse,prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

- 1.PelczarM.Jr.,1957, Manual of Microbiological Methods.
- 2.ATCC Catalogue of Bacteria and Bacteriophages, 1992, 18th ed, American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For LabUse Only

