

## Technical Information

### Orchid Maintenance/Replate Medium With Calcium Chloride, Vitamins, Sucrose, Veg peptone MES, CleriGel Without Activated Charcoal

#### Product Code: PT1070G

**Application:** Orchid Maintenance Medium has been formulated for the effective maintenance of the orchid species.

Orchid Maintenance Medium is a nutrient blend of inorganic salts, vitamins, carbohydrate and gelling agent. In addition, it is supplemented with MES buffer which maintains optimum buffering and prevents acidification in the media required for the cultivation of orchids. Veg peptone is added as an additional source of reduced organic nitrogen. Microelements like Boron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Copper, Iron and Zinc enhance the metabolism in plants. Thiamine, pyridoxine, nicotinic acid act as enzymatic cofactors in universal pathways including glycolysis and TCA cycle and in primary and secondary metabolism in the plants.

Clearages, a gellan gum is used as an alternative to agar. It offers several advantages over conventional agar as it sets a clear gel which assists easy observation of cultures and their possible contamination. Unlike agar, gel strength of CleriGel is unaffected over a wide range of pH and contains no contaminants like phenolic compounds that can be toxic to plant tissues. It solidifies uniformly and rapidly.

The product is plant tissue culture tested but it is the sole responsibility of the user to ensure the suitability of the medium for individual species.

#### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	mg/Litre
<b>MACROELEMENTS</b>	
Ammonium nitrate	825.000
Calcium chloride	166.100
Magnesium sulphate	90.340
Potassium nitrate	950.000
Potassium phosphate monobasic	85.000

### MICROELEMENTS

Boric acid	3.100
Cobalt chloride hexahydrate	0.013
Copper sulphate pentahydrate	0.013
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	37.300
Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate	27.800
Manganese sulphate monohydrate	8.450
Molybdic acid (sodium salt)	0.106
Potassium Iodide	0.420
Zinc sulphate heptahydrate	5.300

### VITAMINS

myo-Inositol	100.000
Nicotinic acid (free acid)	1.000
Pyridoxine HCl	1.000
Thiamine hydrochloride	10.000

### CARBOHYDRATE

Sucrose	20000.000
---------	-----------

### GELLING AGENT

CleriGel	3000.000
----------	----------

### OTHERS

Veg Peptone	2000.000
MES	1000.000
<b>Total(gms/litre)</b>	<b>28.3</b>

## Material required but not provided

- Autoclaved distilled water
- Plant growth regulators
- 1N NaOH/HCl
- Activated Charcoal

## Quality Control

### Appearance

White to off-white, homogenous, free flowing powder

### Solubility

28.3 gms/litre soluble after boiling in distilled water

### Colour and Clarity

Colourless to light yellow solution, clear gel is formed on cooling

### Gelling

Firm gel formed at pH: 5.75 ± 0.5

### pH at 25°C

4.50 - 5.50

### Plant Tissue Culture Test

The growth promoting properties of medium is assessed by providing plant cultures with relative humidity of about 60%±2%, temperature 22°C±2°C and photoperiod of about 16:8. The plant species showed actively growing callus and shoots with no structural, necrotic and toxic deformity.

### Directions

- Reconstitute medium by adding required quantity of powder in two-third of total volume with constant, gentle stirring till the medium gets completely dissolved.
- Add heat stable supplements prior to autoclaving.
- Make up the final volume with distilled water.
- Adjust the pH of the medium to  $5.75 \pm 0.5$  using 1N NaOH/HCl.
- Add gelling agent and heat the medium to boiling till complete dissolution of gelling agent.
- Sterilize the medium by autoclaving at 15 lbs and 121°C for 15 min.
- Cool the autoclaved medium to about 45°C before adding heat labile supplements.
- Aseptically dispense the desired amount of medium under a laminar airflow unit in sterile culture vessels

### Storage and Shelf Life

- The plant tissue culture medium powder is extremely hygroscopic and must be stored at 2-8°C in air tight containers.
- Preferably, entire content of each package should be used immediately after opening.
- Use before the expiry date.

### Precautions

- Ensure appropriate pH of the medium before addition of gelling agent as acidic pH will lead to decreased gelation resulting in semi solid flowing gel while alkaline pH will lead to formation of hardened gel.
- Use of Distilled water/Tissue culture grade water is recommended for media preparation as tap water or lower grade water may lead to salt precipitation and improper gelation.
- Avoid preparation of concentrated solutions, as it will lead to precipitation of salts.

### Disclaimer

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
- The product conforms solely to the technical information provided in this booklet and to the best of knowledge research and development work carried at **CDH** is true and accurate.
- **Central Drug House Pvt. Ltd.** reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time.
- Products are not intended for human or animal diagnostic or therapeutic use but for laboratory, research or further manufacturing of diagnostic reagents extra.
- Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.
- Do not use the products if it fails to meet specifications for identity and performance parameters.