Molecular Biology Growth Media

# **Technical Information**

### **MB Growth Medium**

#### **Product Code: G1059**

MB Growth Medium is a minimal defined media for the growth of Schizosaccharomyces pombe.

## Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Grams/Litre	
Glucose	5.00	
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	0.50	
Potassium acetate	0.36	
Magnesium sulphate, 7H₂O	0.50	
Sodium chloride	0.10	
Calcium chloride, 2H <sub>2</sub> O	0.10	
Ammonium sulphate	5.00	
Boric acid	500 mcg	
Copper sulphate, 5H₂O	40 mcg	
Potassium iodide	100 mcg	
Ferric chloride, 6H₂O	200 mcg	
Manganese sulphate, H₂O	400 mcg	
Sodium molybdate, 2H₂O	200 mcg	
Zinc sulphate, 7H₂O	400 mcg	
Biotin	10 mcg	
Calcium pantothenate	0.001	
Nicotinic acid	0.010	
Myoinositol	0.010	
Uracil	0.150	
Leucine	0.150 (for leucine strains)	
** Formula adjusted, standardized to suit p	erformance parameters	

## Methodology

Suspend 12 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Sterilize by filtration through a 0.22μm filter or autoclave at 10 lbs pressure (115°C) for 20 minutes. Mix well and dispense as desired.

## Principle and Interpretation

MB Growth Medium is a minimal defined media for the growth of Schizosaccharomyces pombe. Yeasts are unicellular eukaryotes and extensively studied model organism in molecular genetics. The fission yeast Schizosaccharomyces pombe is a model eukaryote which is very useful in studies of cell cycle and chromosome dynamics. These cells maintain their shape by growing through the cell tips and divide by medial fission to produce two daughter cells of equal sizes that makes them a powerful tool in cell cycle research. It was first developed as an experimental model in the 1950's for studying genetics (1, 2) and for studying the cell cycle (3, 4). MB Growth Medium is used for the maintenance and propagation of S. pombe in various molecular microbiology procedures. It functions as a defined medium for fission yeast growth and it contains glucose and other supplements. Glucose serves as the carbon source.



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## **Quality control**

Appearance of Powder:

Light yellow coloured, homogeneous, free flowing powder.

Colour and Clarity:

Light yellow coloured, clear solution without any precipitate.

Cultural Response:

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 18 - 48 hours.

Organisms (ATCC) Growth
Schizosaccharomyces pombe good-luxuriant

### Storage and Shelf Life

- Store below 30°C and the prepared medium at 2 8°C.
- Use before expiry date on the label.

### Reference

- 1. Leupold U. (1950) CR Trav Lab Carlsberg Ser Physiol 24:381-480.
- 2. Leupold U. (1993) The origins of Schizosaccharomyces pombe genetics. In: Hall MN, Linder P. eds. The early Days of Yeast Genetics. New York. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. 125-128.
- 3. Mitchinson JM. (1975) Exp Cell Res 13:244-262.
- 4. Mitchinson JM. (1990) Bioessays 4:189-191.

#### 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.
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