

Molecular Biology Growth Media

# **Technical Information**

## **EMM Growth Medium Without Dextrose**

## Product Code: G1053

EMM Growth Medium without Dextrose is a minimal defined media for the growth of Schizosaccharomyces pombe.

Composition**		
Ingredients	Grams/Litre	
Phthalic acid K+	3.00	
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	2.20	
Ammonium chloride	5.00	
Magnesium chloride, 6H <sub>2</sub> O	1.05	
Calcium chloride, 2H <sub>2</sub> O	0.0147	
Potassium chloride	1.00	
Sodium sulphate	0.04	
Pantothenic acid	0.001	
Nicotinic acid	0.01	
Myoinositol	0.01	
Biotin	0.001	
Boric acid	0.0005	
Manganese sulphate	0.0004	
Zinc sulphate, 7H <sub>2</sub> O	0.0004	
Ferric chloride , 6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.0002	
Molybdic acid	40 mcg	
Potassium iodide	0.0001	
Copper sulphate, 5H <sub>2</sub> O	40 mcg	
Citric acid	0.001	

\*\* Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Methodology

Suspend 12.35 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and dispense as desired.

## Principle and Interpretation

EMM Growth Medium without Dextrose 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). EMM (Edinburgh Minimal Medium) Growth Medium without Dextrose is used for the maintenance and propagation of *S. pombe* in various molecular microbiology procedures. EMM functions as a defined medium for fission yeast growth and contains other supplements. It does not contain any carbon source.

## **Quality control**

Appearance of Powder :Light yellow coloured, homogeneous, free flowing powder.Colour and Clarity :Light yellow coloured, clear solution without ant precipitate.Cultural Response :Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 18 - 48 hours.Organisms (ATCC)Schizosaccharomyces pombegood-luxuriant



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## Storage and Shelf Life

- Store below 30°C in tightly closed container 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.
- 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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