

Marine Agar

Used for the recount and isolation of the heterotropic marine bacteria

Formula in grams per liter:

Sodium Chloride	19,40	Bacteriological Peptone	5,00
Magnesium Chloride	8,80	Sodium Sulfate	3,24
Calcium Chloride	1,80	Yeast Extract	1,00
Potassium Chloride	0,55	Sodium Bicarbonate	0,16
Ferric Citrate	0,10	Potassium Bromide	0,08
Strontium Chloride	0,034	Boric Acid	0,022
Disodium phosphate	0,008	Sodium Silicate	0,004
Sodium Chloride	0,0024	Ammonium Nitrate	0,0016
Bacteriological Agar	15,00		

Final pH: 7,6 ± 0,2 at 25 °C

Preparation:

Suspend 55,1 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water. Heat to boiling agitating frequently until completely dissolved. Dispense into appropriate containers. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C (15 lbs sp) for 15 minutes. The colour of the prepared medium is clear transparent amber or slightly opalescent colour, may present a light precipitation. It is recommended to homogenize the medium in its container before pouring into plates.

Uses:

This medium contains all the nutrients necessary to cultivate the majority of marine bacteria.

Using the conventional plate count technique or the streaking the surface of the plate, results are good. However, precaution must be taken in the pour plate method to cool the medium to 45°C before pouring as the majority of marine organisms are heat-sensitive.

Microbiological Tests:

Microorganisms	Growth
<i>Vibrio fischeri</i>	Good
<i>Vibrio harveyi</i>	Good

