B005	YEAST NITROGEN BASE AGAR (TWIN PACK)
Formula	
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**
Part A	
Agar	40.000
Part B	
Ammonium sulphate	5.00
L-Histidine hydrochloride	0.01
DL-Methionine	0.02
DL-Tryptophan	0.02
Biotin	0.000002
Calcium pantothenate	0.0004
Folic acid	0.000002
Inositol	0.002
Niacin	0.0004
p-Amino benzioc acid (PABA)	0.0002
Pyridoxine hydrochloride	0.0004
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)	0.0002
Thiamine hydrochloride	0.0004
Boric acid	0.0005
Copper sulphate	0.00004
Potassium iodide	0.0001
Ferric chloride	0.0002
Manganese sulphate	0.0004
Sodium molybdate	0.0002
Zinc sulphate	0.0004
Monopotassium phosphate	1.00
Magnesium sulphate	0.50
Sodium chloride	0.10
Calcium chloride	0.10
Final pH (at 25°C) : 5.4 $\pm$ 0.2	
Directions :	
Part A: Suspend 40 grams in 900 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 12 minutes. Cool to 50°C and aseptically admix with sterile part B solution. Add 3 ml of sterile 5% tartaric acid for 100 ml of the mixture just before pouring the plates. **Part B:** For best results, Part B should be prepared in 10x strength. Suspend 6.75 grams in 100 ml distilled water. Warm if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize the medium by filtration. Keep refrigerated until use.	
Principle :	
Yeast Nitrogen Base Agar (Twin Pack) is a modification of Yeast Nitrogen Base formulated by Wickerham and Burton. Yeast Nitrogen Base Agar is used for assessing carbohydrate utilizing ability of yeasts using the carbohydrate disc method. Growth around the carbohydrate indicates that the sugar is assimilated as a carbon source by the yeast.	
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium	
Colour :	Part A & B: White to cream
Appearance :	Part A & B: Homogeneous Free Flowing powder
(II)Rehydrated medium	
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	5.4 ± 0.2
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Light yellow
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological					
	Cultural characteristics observed after 6 – 7 days at 25 – 30°C.				
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH (PLAIN)	GROWTH WITH DEXTROSE		
	Kloeckera apiculata (9774)	None – poor	Good		
	Saccharomyces uvarum (28080)	None – poor	Good		
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (9763)	None – poor	Good		

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.
	2. Yeasts grown on a rich medium may carry a reserve of nitrogen in the form of protein. Possible errors due to this reserve are elimonated by making two serial transfers in the complete medium. When the first transfer is seven days old, the culture is shaken and one loopful is transferred to a second tube of the complete medium containing the same source of nitrogen. If a positive test is obtained when the second culture is seven days old, the organism being tested assimilates this particular nitrogen source.
Use:	It is used for assessing carbohydrate utilizing ability of yeasts using carbohydrate disc method.
Storage :	Dehydrated medium and prepared medium– Between 2 to 8°C.
Packing :	500 gm. bottle

Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B005	46.75 g/l(Part A +B)	10.65 L(Part A+B)	5.4± 0.2	Tartaric acid	PartA-121°C/12 min PartB-FITRATION