B823	YEAST CARBON BASE
Formula	
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**
Dextrose	10.00
L-Histidine hydrochloride	0.001
DL-Methionine	0.002
DL-Tryptophan	0.002
Biotin	0.000002
Calcium pantothenate	0.0004
Folic acid	0.000002
Inositol	0.002
Niacin	0.0004
p-Amino benzoic acid	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) : 5.5 ± 0.2	

Directions :

For Nitrogen Assimilation test, prepare the broth base in 10X concentration. Dissolve 11.7 gms. in 100 ml. distilled water. Add sterile nitrogen source as desired to it. Warm if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilization by filtration.
For detection of yeasts, other than Saccharomyces cerevisiae, dissolve 2.35 gms. of Yeast Carbon Base in 100 ml. distilled water.
For detection and enumeration of wild yeasts in beer and other brewing materials add 0.33 gms. of Ammonium sulphate and 4 gms. of agar to base B. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

Principle :

Yeast carbon base is composed of a defined set of nutrients including carbon source, amino acids, vitamins and minerals required for the growth of yeasts. The inclusion of vitamins in this base was found necessary by Wickerham as an aid for utilization of nitrogen compounds by certain yeasts as they cannot assimilate these compounds in the absence of vitamins.

QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium		
	Colour :	White
	Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder
(II)Rehydrated medium		
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	5.5 ± 0.2
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Colourless
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological		
	Cultural characteristics observed after 6 –7 days (longer if necessary) at 25 - 30°C.	

	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH		
		Plain	With ammonium sulphate	
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (9763)	None –poor	Good	
	Saccharomyces uvarum (9080)	None –poor	Good	

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

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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.				
Use :	For classification of yeasts on the basis of their ability to assimilate nitrogen compounds.				
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
B823	11.7g/l	42.7 L	5.5 $\pm$ 0.2	Nil	121^0C/15 min.