



Reference : 01-291

Scharlau Microbiology - Technical data sheet

Product :  
MARINE AGAR

### Specification

Solid culture medium for heterotrophic marine bacteria.

### Formula \* in g/L

Meat peptone.....	5,0000	Magnesium chloride.....	8,8000
Yeast extract.....	1,0000	Potassium chloride.....	0,5500
Iron citrate.....	0,1000	Potassium bromide.....	0,0800
Sodium chloride.....	19,4500	Strontium chloride.....	0,0340
Sodium sulfate.....	3,2400	Ammonium nitrate.....	0,0016
Sodium bicarbonate.....	0,1600	Boric acid.....	0,0220
Sodium silicate.....	0,0040	Agar.....	15,0000
Sodium fluoride.....	0,0024		
Disodium phosphate.....	0,0080	Final pH 7,6 ±0,2 at 25 °C	
Calcium chloride.....	1,8000		

\* Adjusted and /or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria

### Directions

Suspend 55.1 g of the powder in 1 L of distilled water, mix well and bring to the boil until dissolved (boil for about 1 minute). Distribute in suitable containers and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Before pouring into plates it is recommended to homogenize the medium well. The presence of precipitates is normal and does not affect the performance of the medium.

### Description

Marine Agar was formulated according to the original description of ZoBell that tries to duplicate the major mineral concentration found in sea water. Included in its composition are mineral salts, peptone and yeast extract, and growth factors necessary to sustain the growth of heterotrophic marine bacteria.

The gelling agent is agar and it is often found to be liquefied by marine bacteria.

Marine bacteria are thermo-sensitive and streak-plates are recommended, if pour-plates are preferred, the molten medium must be cooled to 45°C before pouring it over the sample.

Marine Agar is a very hygroscopic medium: Keep the bottle tightly capped in a dry place.

### Quality control

**Incubation temperature:** 20-25°C

**Incubation time:** 44 - 72 h

**Inoculum:** Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. Min. 50 CFU (Productivity) according to ISO 11133:2014/Amd 1:2018

### Microorganism

*Escherichia coli* ATCC® 25922

*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* ATCC® 17802

*Vibrio alginolyticus* ATCC® 17749

### Growth

Good

Productivity > 0.70

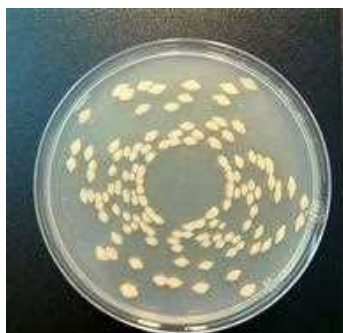
Productivity > 0.70

### Remarks

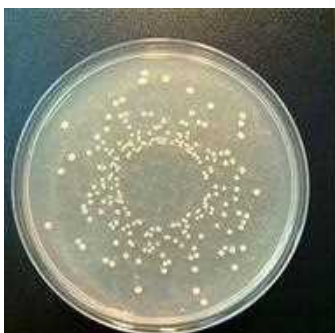
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*Vibrio alginolyticus* ATCC 17749



*Vibrio parahaemolyticus* ATCC 17802



*Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922



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### References

- BUCK, J.D. & R.C. CLEVERDON (1960) The spread plate as a method for the enumeration of marine bacteria. *Limnol. Oceanogr.* 5:78-80.
- ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- SIZEMORE, R.K. & L.H. STEVENSON (1970) Method for the isolation of proteolytic marine bacteria. *Appl. Microbiol.* 20:991-992.
- ZOBELL, C.E. (1941) Studies on marine bacteria. I. The cultural requirements of heterotrophic aerobes. *J. Mar. Res.* 4:42-75.

### Storage

For laboratory use only. Keep tightly closed, away from bright light, in a cool dry place (+4 °C to 30 °C).

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