## **Microorganisms**



## Main sol. 120b

K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	0.35	g
$KH_2PO_4$	0.23	g
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.50	g
$MgSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$	0.50	g
CaCl <sub>2</sub> x 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	0.25	g
NaCl	2.25	g
$FeSO_4 \times 7 H_2O$ solution (0.1% w/v)	2.00	ml
Trace element solution SL-10	1.00	ml
Yeast extract (OXOID)	2.00	g
Casitone (BD BBL)	2.00	g
Na-acetate	2.50	g
Sodium resazurin (0.1% w/v)	0.50	ml
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	2.50	g
2-Mercaptoethanesulfonate (coenzyme M)	0.14	g
Methanol (50% v/v)	20.00	ml
Wolin's vitamin solution (10x)	1.00	ml
L-Cysteine HCl x H <sub>2</sub> O	0.36	g
$Na_2S \times 9 H_2O$	0.36	g
Distilled water	1000.00	ml

- 1. Dissolve ingredients (except bicarbonate, coenzyme M, vitamins, methanol, cysteine and sulfide) and sparge medium with 80%  $H_2$  and 20%  $CO_2$  gas mixture for 30 45 min to make it anoxic. Then add and dissolve bicarbonate, adjust pH to 6.5 and dispense medium under 80%  $H_2$  and 20%  $CO_2$  gas atmosphere into anoxic Hungate-type tubes or serum vials to 30% of their volume and autoclave. Methanol (50% v/v stock solution) and the reducing agents are each autoclaved separately under 100%  $N_2$  gas atmosphere as concentrated solutions in tightly closed tubes. Vitamins and coenzyme M are prepared under 100%  $N_2$  gas atmosphere and sterilized by filtration. Appropriate volumes of the stock solutions are injected into the sterile medium with hypodermic syringes. Adjust pH of the complete medium to 7.0 7.2, if necessary.
- 2. After inoculation, pressurize culture vessels with sterile 80%  $\rm H_2$  and 20%  $\rm CO_2$  gas mixture to 1 bar overpressure.