

CCAP MEDIA SUPPLY INFORMATION SHEET

CCAP supplies a range of media either as non-sterile stocks sufficient to make 5 litres of final medium or 1 litre of sterile premade medium.

Premade media:

- Premade media is sterile and ready to use.
- Decant media aseptically, using a laminar flow cabinet if available.
- Store unopened or partially used media at room temperature or refrigerated with the lid tightly closed.
- Some media will form precipitate over time (inc. f/2, f/2+Si, L1), this can be yellow/brown. Swirling the media should help to re-dissolve, the precipitate is not harmful to the culture.

Concentrated stocks:

- Enough stocks are supplied to make up 5 litres of final medium (per unit ordered).
- In the case of mixed media, e.g. EG:JM, stocks are supplied for 2.5 litres of EG and 2.5 litres of JM (per unit ordered), media should be mixed aseptically when made up, autoclaved and cooled.
- The quantity of stock per litre of medium is marked on the stock tube – note that this may differ to the media recipe as some stocks are more concentrated when sent out for customer orders.
- Store unopened or partially used stocks in the fridge.

Freshwater media:

- Add stocks to deionised water or, if this is unavailable, bottled mineral water can be used. Tap water is not suitable.
- Vitamin stocks should be added after autoclaving via filter sterilising, if possible, to avoid heat damage.
- Autoclave at 15 psi for 15 minutes to sterilise.
- Allow the media to cool completely before use.

Marine media, including ASW:

- Add stocks to filtered natural seawater or artificially made seawater – see below.
- Vitamin stocks should be added after autoclaving via filter sterilising, if possible, to avoid heat damage.
- Autoclave at 15 psi for 15 minutes to sterilise.
- To help avoid precipitation, cool the medium quickly after autoclaving by standing it in cold water.
- Allow the media to cool completely before use.

Autoclaving:

- When an autoclave is not available, media can be sterilised using a pressure cooker, or in the microwave (loosely covered to reduce loss through evaporation).

Seawater:

- Most marine culture media are made with seawater (including ASW, despite this being already named Artificial Seawater). In the absence of filtered natural seawater, or if you don't wish to use natural seawater, artificially made seawater can be made using sea or ocean salts, for example the brands Instant Ocean or Tropic Marin, others are available. Sea salts contain a range of micronutrients and elements. Take care with "Aquarium Salt" which is sometimes simply NaCl.
- If using natural seawater, it is recommended that seawater is collected offshore, as open ocean water is low in nutrients and trace metals which are then added in the required amounts. In addition, offshore seawater contains less sediment and possibly less phytoplankton, making it easier to filter. Normally, seawater should be filtered to 0.45µm with membrane filters, or with glass fiber filters, using GF/F filter with a pore size of 0.7µm recommended. Filtered seawater can be stored in either glass or plastic carboys, kept cold (preferably refrigerated) and in the dark (or covered with black plastic).