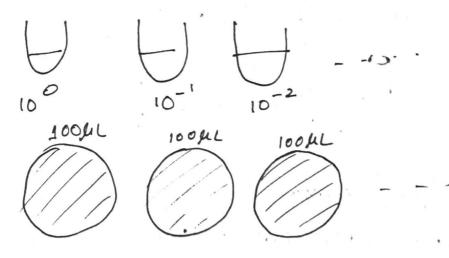
€ Temperature, PH is needed to grow	
Bío Lab →	8th January
The second of th	
LB media	
100ml water	
Tayptone - 1 gm	
Yeastextnact = 0.5gm	
Nach - 19m	,
and it is a first of the second of the secon	1, 2
Gowth curve ->	
we would grow E. Coli	
Streak CFU	1200 C
CA	5 1 - L
Colony forming	anil-
Colony forming (Colony graw	•
1 sacter	ia)
I f we core given a sample, how can we o	sti meete
the number of bacteria in sample?	in the second term in
1/1 0.1m	
O.Im'L	
	ilutions
1mL O.amL	
estimate and that sme	
lox each time	
Market St.	•.
Land product the	ing - Alabana,
a so become a so on one of many	

Ario.



→ Spread on petri → Count CFUS

If you have <30 , difficult to count.

If you have <30 , too little (Statistically bad)

 $\frac{50 \to 10^{-6} \text{ m}}{10^{-6} \text{ m}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{-6} \text{ m}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{-6} \text{ m}}$ $\frac{1}{10^{-6} \text{ m}}$

Now say for about 103/L num of bacteria? Rummber is too small for the previous technique.

-> We centrifuge, take pellet and dissolve it in smaller volume, then grapeat. Supernatant (Huroi)

(5K)→ Contrifuge

- I we could also use molecular see sieve paper to filter volution, dissolve what is on paper in lower volume, them supert prevmethod.

If we want quicker results, we take OD. 12 = 600 nm 0.D 1 = 109/mL Galfare We O.D. the culture at fixed intervals, and use the fixed (determined solutions) to calculate. loday's experiment -> (A) Prupare LB agar @ Autoclave Phy. Innoculum 0.5-1% Can be obserforenight Culture for growth conginal petfui Smaller to saturation Anto claved Sayor becomes 1 overnight Generation time - 20 - 25 min (E. Coli)

Bigger flevok -> 50mL media Smaller flerk -> 20mL media