

Lysogeny Broth (LB)

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Abstract

Lysogeny broth (LB), a [nutritionally](#) rich [medium](#), is primarily used for the [growth](#) of [bacteria](#). The initialism is also commonly, albeit incorrectly, taken to mean **Luria broth**, **Lennox broth**, or **Luria-Bertani medium**. According to its creator [Giuseppe Bertani](#), the abbreviation **LB** was actually intended to stand for **lysogeny broth**.^[1] The formula of the **LB medium** was published in 1951 in the first paper of Bertani on [lysogeny](#). In this article he described the modified [single-burst experiment](#) and the isolation of the phages [P1](#), [P2](#), and [P3](#). He had developed the **LB medium** to optimize [Shigella](#) growth and [plaque formation](#).^{[1][2]}

LB media formulations have been an industry standard for the cultivation of [Escherichia coli](#) as far back as the 1950s.^{[3][4][5][6][7]} These media have been widely used in [molecular microbiology](#) applications for the preparation of [plasmid DNA](#) and [recombinant](#) proteins. It continues to be one of the most common media used for maintaining and cultivating laboratory recombinant strains of *Escherichia coli*.^[8] For physiological studies however, the use of LB medium is to be discouraged.^[9]

There are several common formulations of LB. Although they are different, they generally share a somewhat similar composition of ingredients used to promote growth, including the following:

- [Peptides](#) and [casein peptones](#)
- [Vitamins](#) (including B vitamins)
- Trace elements (e.g. nitrogen, sulfur, magnesium)
- Minerals

Peptides and peptones are provided by [tryptone](#). Vitamins and certain trace elements are provided by yeast extract. Sodium ions for transport and osmotic balance are provided by [sodium chloride](#). Tryptone is used to provide essential [amino acids](#) to the growing bacteria, while the [yeast extract](#) is used to provide a plethora of [organic compounds](#) helpful for bacterial growth.

In his original 1951 paper, Bertani used 10 grams of NaCl and 1 gram of glucose per 1 L of solution; Luria in his 'L broth' of 1957 copied Bertani's original recipe exactly.^[6] Recipes published later have typically left out the glucose.

From Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lysogeny_broth

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Protocol

Step 1.

Tryptone

 [AMOUNT](#)

10 g Additional info:

Step 2.

Yeast Extract

 [AMOUNT](#)

5 g Additional info:

Step 3.

NaCl

 [AMOUNT](#)

10 g Additional info:

Step 4.

Distilled H₂O

 [AMOUNT](#)

1 L Additional info:

 [NOTES](#)

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Add up to 1L

Step 5.

Autoclave.

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For LB agar add 1.5% (w/v) agar