

VERSION 2 JAN 06, 2023

OPEN ACCESS

DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.ewov1o262lr2/v2

Protocol Citation: Andreas Sagen 2023. Lysogeny Broth (LB) medium. protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/p rotocols.io.ewov1o262lr2/v2V ersion created by <u>Andreas</u> <u>Sagen</u>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons
Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Jan 06, 2023

Last Modified: Jan 06, 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID: 74863

Keywords: LB, bacteria, Lennox broth, E. coli, Escherichia coli

(Lysogeny Broth (LB) medium V.2

Andreas Sagen¹

¹University of Oslo



Andreas Sagen
University of Oslo, The National Institute of Occupational H...

ABSTRACT

Lysogeny broth (LB) is a nutritionally rich medium which is primarily used for the growth of bacteria [1]. 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. The formula of the LB medium was published in 1951 in the first paper of Bertani on lysogeny [2]. 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) and Minerals.

Sodium ions for transport and osmotic balance are provided by sodium chloride (NaCl). Tryptone is used to provide *essential amino acids* such as peptides and peptones to the growing bacteria, while the yeast extract is used to provide a plethora of organic compounds helpful for bacterial growth. These compounds include vitamins and certain trace elements.

GUIDELINES

Follow step by step, unless stated otherwise. Equipment needed should be standard to a microbiology lab.

MATERIALS

Analytical scale, autoclave, bottle, weight vessel, LAF bench

SAFETY WARNINGS



When removing autoclaved components, be sure to take care as this can be very hot. If using antibiotics, use sufficient PPE to protect yourself, as some can be toxic to humans.

BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare glassware by cleaning it, and ensure that scale is sufficiently calibrated

All compounds are measured using a high precision analytical scale from powdered compounds. Each compound is measured to within 1% of the target weight. All compounds are mixed in a Duran bottle

500 mL LB-Lennox (broth) medium

- 1.1 Fill the bottle with $\pm 400 \, \text{mL}$ double-distilled water
- 1.2 Measure A 5000 mg Tryptone, A 2500 mg Yeast extract and A 2500 mg Sodium chloride

Powdered compounds:

- X Yeast Extract Sigma-aldrich Catalog #Y0875
- Sodium chloride Sigma-aldrich Catalog #S9625
- 1.3 Add powdered solids into bottle, and use a magnetic mixer with a stir bar to mix for 00:05:00
- 1.4 Adjust pH while mixing to ph 6.7 using concentrated sodium hydroxide
- 1.5 Add distilled water to a total of 4 500 mL
- 1.6 Autoclave liquid at 121 °C for 00:15:00

15m

Note

Cool to 50°C and supplement with antibiotics as appropriate

All compounds are measured using a high precision analytical scale from powdered compounds. Each compound is measured to within 1% of the target weight. All compounds are mixed in a Duran bottle

500 mL LB-Lennox (agar) medium

