Telephone: 01342 850242
Email: sales@blades-bio.co.uk
Online: www.blades-bio.co.uk

Blades **Biological** Ltd

Bacteria and Fungi Information Sheet

Before handling your cultures, please read the safety advice overleaf.

We advise that all cultures of bacteria and fungi should be sub-cultured shortly after receipt, and there after every 2-4 weeks for bacteria, and 4-8 weeks for fungi. The table below shows the agars required, and the temperature at which they should be cultured. All bacteria and fungi can be stored at room temperature. Bacteria can be refrigerated but needs to be brought up to room temperature before use.

Agars are available in packs of 50g, 100g, 500g or packs of ten ready-made plates or vials.

Bacteria/ Fungi	Culture Temp (°C)	Agar
Aspergillus oryzae	27	Potato Dextrose
Bacillus stearothermophilus	55	Nutrient
Bacillus subtilis	35	Nutrient
Erwinia	35	Nutrient
Escherichia coli	35	Nutrient
Kocuria rosea	27	Nutrient
Lactobacillus	35	G.Y.L.A.
Micrococcus luteus	35	Nutrient
Mucor hiemalis	27	Malt Extract
Penicillium	27	Malt Extract
Priestia megaterium	35	Nutrient
Pseudomonas	27	Nutrient
Rhizopus	27	Potato Dextrose
Staphylococcus	35	Nutrient
Saccharomyces (yeasts)	27	Malt Extract

Safety in the Laboratory

All cultures supplied by Blades Biological are selected for school use only and are not suitable for human consumption. They are considered to be non-pathogenic, but it should be stressed that the line between pathogens and non-pathogens is not clear cut. Consideration must be given to the possibility of mutation, the accidental contamination of cultures with potential pathogens and an abnormal sensitivity of an individual to a particular organism. It is therefore imperative that all cultures are treated as potentially dangerous, and that scrupulous attention is paid to laboratory discipline, general cleanliness, and good technique.

- Always wear a laboratory coat & launder it regularly.
- Never eat or drink in the laboratory or pipette with the mouth.
- Cover exposed cuts and wash hands thoroughly with a germicidal soap before and after each practical session.
- Transfer chambers and working surfaces should be wiped with a solution of anti-bacterial cleaner before and after use.
- Inoculating loops and needles must be heated in a Bunsen flame to red heat. Tubes and bottle necks should be revolved briefly through the hottest part of the flame.
- Spillage should be treated with anti-bacterial cleaner and left for 10 minutes before mopping up. Any materials used to clear the spillage should be sterilized after.
- Reclaimable glassware should always be sterilized before and after washing process. Ensure that all contaminated materials are autoclaved or sterilized by immersing and soaking in anti-bacterial solution.
- Label all cultures clearly with the identity of the organism, the students' name, and the date.
- Seal Petri dishes with a strip of tape during incubation or before inspection by the students. If visibility is obscured by condensation the Petri dish lid may be replaced by the tutor or technician with another sterile lid.
- Never place microbiological materials or cultures in an area where food may be stored.