

Medium used for the cultivation and enumeration of Monascus spp. * Equally use with Monascus B Broth (MB-M0726).

CONTENTS (Liter)

Glucose	30.0 g
Iron Sulfate	0.006 g
Potassium Chloride	0.3 g
Magnesium Sulfate Anhydrous	0.3 g
Ammonium Nitrate	1.2 g
Final pH = 5.5 \pm 0.2 at 25°C	

PROCEDURE

Suspend 31.81 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize by autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45 - 50°C in water bath. Mix well. Pour into tubes.

INTERPRETATION

Monascus Broth is a medium used for the cultivation and enumeration of Monascus spp. Glucose is the carbohydrate. Iron sulfate, potassium chloride and magnesium sulfate anhydrous provide ions for the growth of Monascus spp. Ammonium nitrate is included as a nitrogen source. The pH of weak acid aids the production of pigment.

TECHNIC

Inoculate the specimen using a sterile needle to the medium. Incubate at 25 - 28°C for 7 - 15 days. Refer appropriate references for recommended test procedure.

• QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

Dehydrated medium Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous Color: beige <u>Prepared medium</u> Appearance: slightly opalescent Color: light amber Incubation conditions: 25 - 28°C / 7 - 15 days

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum CFU	Growth
Monascus pilosus	KCTC (26768)	heavy	good
Monascus purpureus	16361	heavy	good
Monascus ruber	KCTC (6122)	heavy	good

• STORE

The powder is very hygroscopic. Store the powder at room temperature, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label. Store prepared medium at 2 - 8°C.

• REFERENCES

- 1. Effect of nutrition of Monascus sp. on formation of red pigments. Appl Microbiol Biotechnol 36:70-75, 1991
- Stimulation of Monascus pigments by intervention of different nitrogen sources. Global Journal of Biotechnology & Biochemistry 4 (1):25-28, 2009

PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-M0725 Monascus Broth

500 G

