

LB Broth (Lennox)

Cat. 1231

Recommended medium for maintaining and cultivating recombinant strains of E. coli.

Practical information

Aplications Categories
Preparation and recovery of competent cells Escherichia coli

Industry: Microbiological Culture Media



Principles and uses

LB Broth (Lennox) is a nutritionally rich medium developed by Lennox for the growth and maintenance of pure cultures of recombinant strains of E. coli used in molecular and microbiological procedures.

These strains are generally derived from E. coli K12, which are unable to produce vitamin B, so this media is formulated to enhance the growth of nutritionally demanding microorganisms. This strain of E. coli has been further modified through specific mutation to create an auxotrophic strain that is not capable of growth on nutritionally deficient media. Cultivation in LB Broth allows cells with an insert plasmid to start expressing the genes on the transformed plasmid, including the antibiotic resistance gene. If transformed E. coli are plated directly onto selective agar media (LB Agar containing antibiotic), fewer transformed colonies will appear per ml plated. Growing the transformed cells in LB broth will increase the number of transformed cells per ml.

LB Broth (Lennox) contains ten times the sodium chloride level of Luria Broth (Miller's Modification) (Cat. 1266) and a half of the level found in Luria Broth (Miller's LB Broth) (Cat. 1551). This allows selecting the optimal salt concentration medium for a specific strain.

Tryptone provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Yeast extract is source of vitamins, particularly the B-group. Sodium chloride supplies essential electrolytes for transport and osmotic balance. This medium consist of the same ingredients as LB Agar (Lennox) without bacteriological agar. If desired, antibiotics can also be added.

Formula in g/L

Sodium chloride	5 Tryptone	10
Yeast extract	5	

Preparation

Suspend 20 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water. Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. Dispense into appropriate containers and sterilize in autoclave at 121 °C for 15 minutes.

Instructions for use

- Carry out the experimental procedure according to appropriate use or purpose.
- Inoculate and incubate at a temperature of 35±2 °C for 18-24 hours.

Quality control

Solubility Appareance Color of the derivatated mediant Color of the prepared mediant Final princes	Solubility	Appareance	Color of the dehydrated medium	Color of the prepared medium	Final pH (25°C)
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w/o rests Fine powder Beige Clear amber 7,0±0,2

Microbiological test

Incubation conditions: (35±2 °C / 18-24 h).

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Microorganisms	Specification
Escherichia coli ATCC 23724	Good growth
Escherichia coli ATCC 33694	Good growth

Escherichia coli ATCC 23724

Escherichia coli ATCC 33694

Escherichia coli ATCC 33849

Escherichia coli ATCC 39403

Good growth

Escherichia coli ATCC 47014

Good growth

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C Temp. Max.:25 °C

Bibliography

Atlas, R.M., L.C. Parks (1993) Handbook of Microbiological Media. CRC Press, Inc. London Lennox. (1955). Virology 1:190. Sambrook, Fritsch and Maniatis. (1989). Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual, 2nd ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.