# **PhytoTechnology Laboratories®**



Helping to Build a Better Tomorrow through Plant Science™

## **Product Information Sheet**

F3222 f/2 Guillard's Marine Enriched Seawater

Synonym: f/2

**Properties:** 

Form: Fine to Coarse Powder

Appearance: Cream to Orange Application: Marine diatom culture

Solubility: Partially Soluble in Seawater (Sodium metasilicate is partially insoluble in aqueous solution)

Typical Working 0.10 g/L Concentration: Storage Temp: 2-6°C Storage Temp of

2-6°C Stock Solution:

Formula (mg/L):

Sodium Nitrate	75.0	Sodium Phosphate, Monobasic	5.00
Cobalt Chloride•6H2O	0.01	Sodium Metasilicate, Anhydrous	12.94
Cupric Sulfate•5H2O	0.01	Zinc Sulfate•7H2O	0.022
EDTA, disodium salt	4.36	Biotin	5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous	1.90	Vitamin B12	5.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Manganese Chloride•4H2O	0.18	Thiamine HCI	0.10
Molybdic Acid, disodium salt	0.006		

### **Application Notes:**

f/2 Guillard's Marine Enriched Seawater is a powder formulation of the vitamins, macro- and trace-element solutions to be dissolved in seawater (S7650). This formulation utilizes EDTA and Ferric Chloride in molar equivalents (NCMA, Guillard and Ryther, 1962). The medium also contains silicon in the form of metasilicate, which has been well documented as a basic nutrient for diatoms and their external frustule (Lund, 1950; Paasche, 1973).

To make 1L of medium: Dissolve 0.10 g in 0.99L of seawater (\$7650) and adjust the pH to the desired range using HCl or KOH. The original formulation, according to Guillard, used a pH of 7.2 +/- 0.1 (Guillard, 1962). Bring the final volume to 1.0L with seawater and autoclave the medium.

Upon usage, it is recommended to agitate the solution to disperse the sodium metasilicate within the medium.

#### References:

Guillard, R.R.L, and J.H. Ryther (1962) "Studies of Marine Planktonic Diatoms: I. Cyclotella nana Hustedt, and Detonula confervacea (Cleve) Gran." Canadian Journal of Microbiology 8, 229-239.

Lund, J.W.G. (1950) "Studies on Asterionella. 2. Nutrient depletion and the spring maximum." Journal of Ecology 38, 1-35.

NCMA. Provasoli-Guillard, National Center for Marine Algae and Microbiota. Available: https://ncma.bigelow.org/node/79

Paasche, E. (1973) "Silicon and the ecology of marine plankton diatoms. I. Thalassiosira pseudonana (Cyclotella nana) grown in a chemostat with silicate as limiting nutrient." Marine Biology 19 (2) pg 117-126.

## PhytoTechnology Laboratories®

P.O. Box 12205; Shawnee Mission, KS 66282-2205 Phone: 1-888-749-8682 or 1-913-341-5343; Fax: 1-888-449-8682 or 1-913-341-5442 © 2012 PhytoTechnology Laboratories® Web Site: www.phytotechlab.com

F3222-Info Page 1 of 1