



KING ABDULAZIZ UNIVERSITY

Lab # 7

The Effects of Radiation on Growth

Physiology of microbiology
Bio 336



The Effects of Radiation on Growth



Radiation damage

X rays and gamma rays:

mutations → death

disrupts chemical structure of many molecules, including DNA

Ultraviolet (UV) radiation

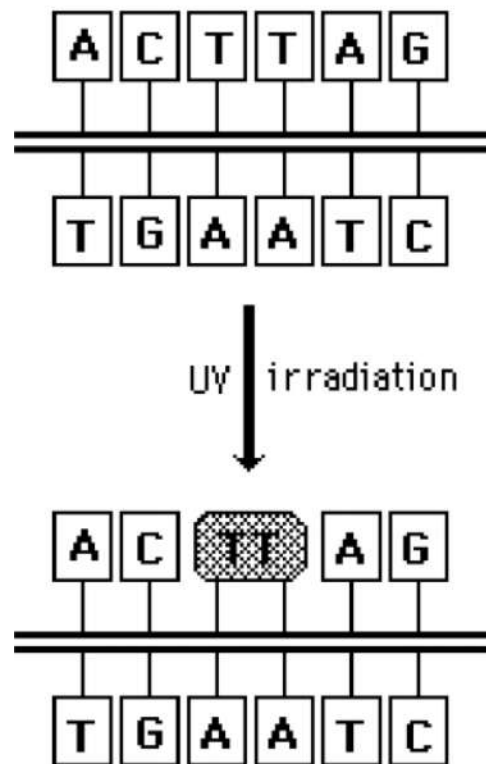
mutations death

causes distortion in the shape of DNA

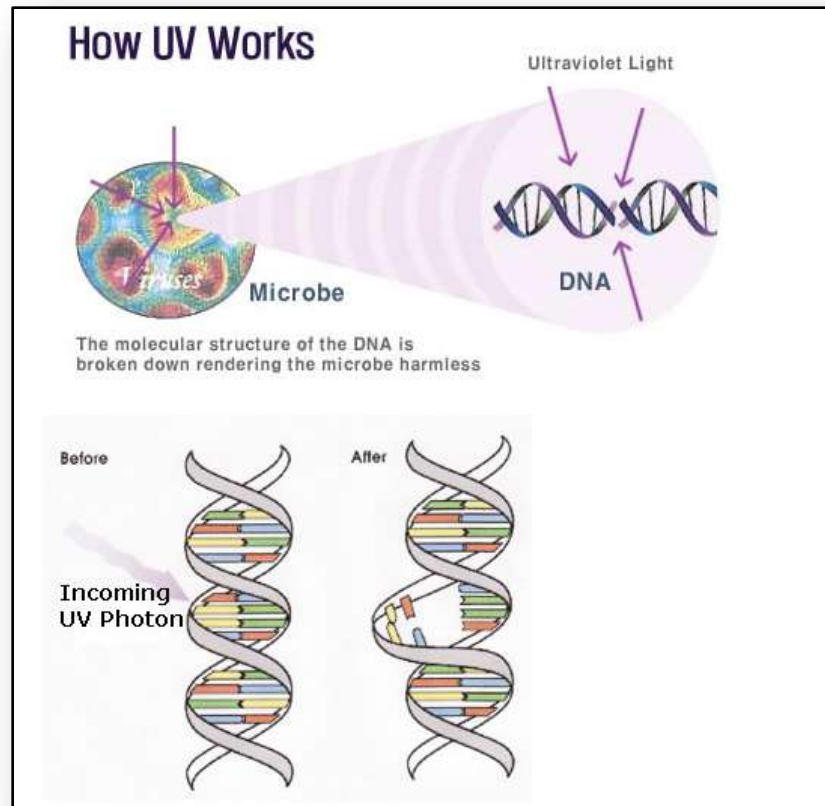
The Effects of Radiation on Growth



UV can directly affect DNA. The most common effect is at locations on the DNA molecule where two thymine (T) bases occur adjacent to each other. UV irradiation causes the two T bases to covalently fuse together. Such structures are called **thymine dimers** and cause a distortion in the shape of DNA.

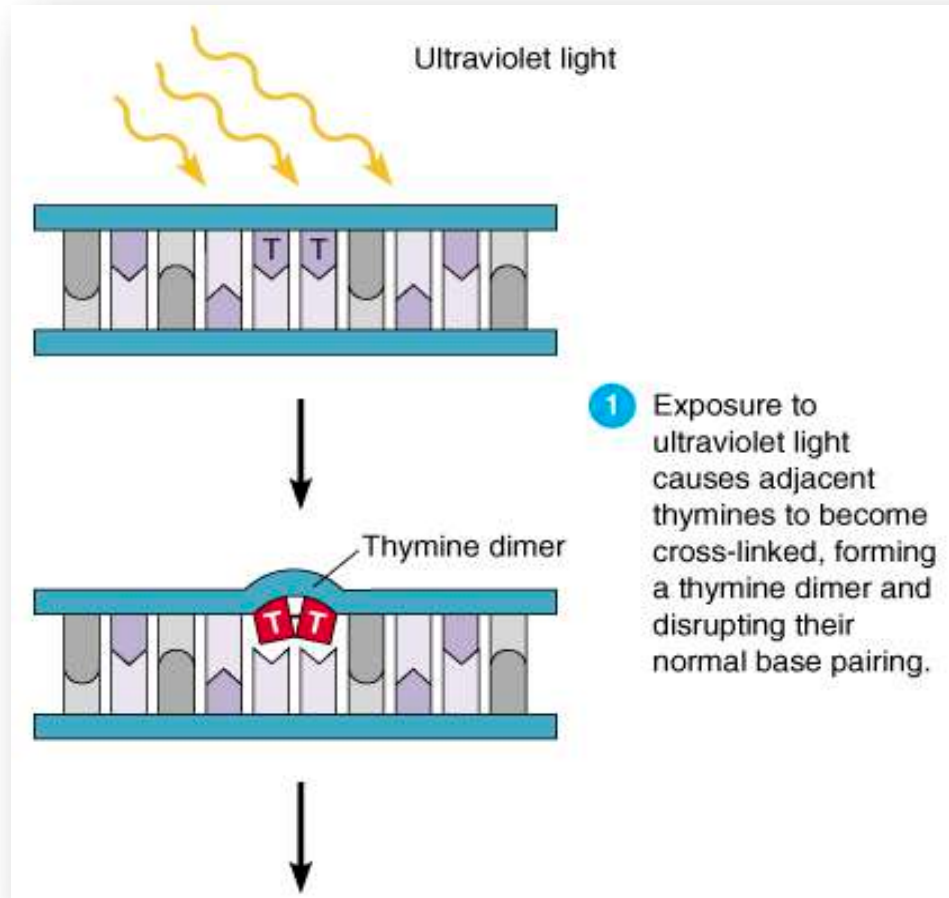


The Effects of Radiation on Growth



Radiation damage

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Radiation damage

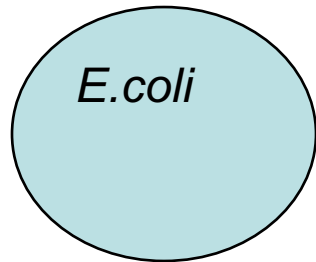
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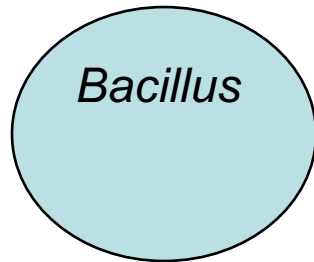
Experiment # 1

Study the effect of ultraviolet radiation on microbial growth

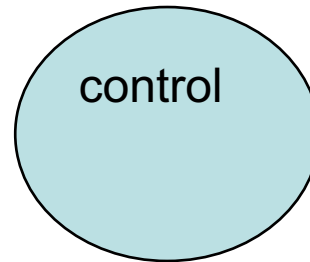
□ Material and Experimental Protocols:



E.coli



Bacillus



control

□ UV 30 min, then incubate.

The Effects of Radiation on Growth



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The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth

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The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth



Oxygen: Organisms that use oxygen (O_2) aerobes, produce more energy than anaerobes organisms.

 Microorganisms are classified according to their oxygen requirements:

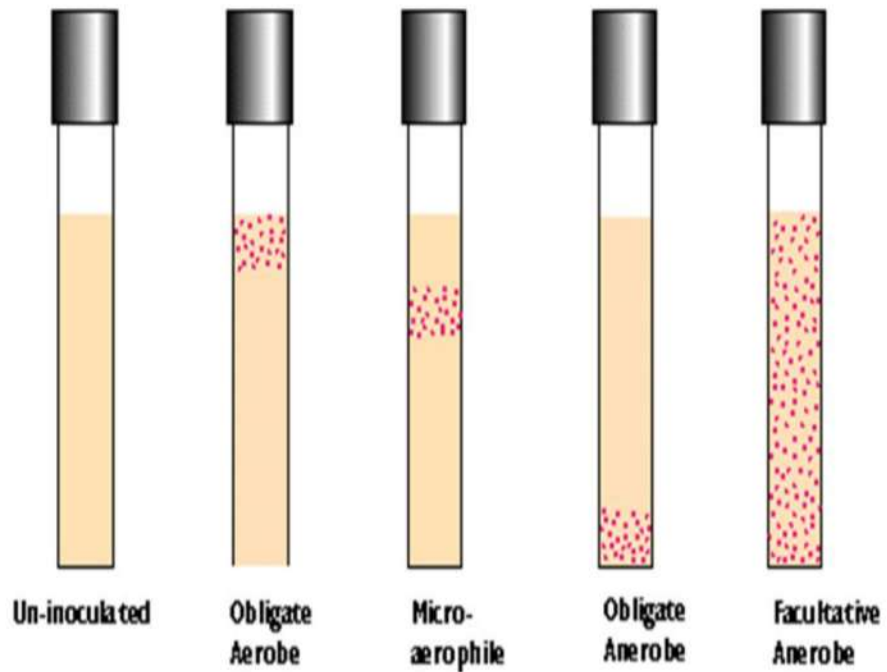
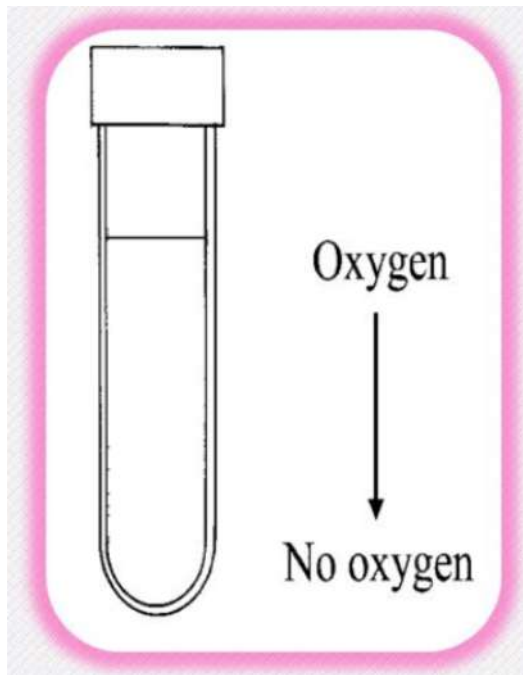
1- **Strict (obligate) aerobes** : grow in the presence of oxygen.

2- **Strict (obligate) anaerobes** : grow in the absence of oxygen.

3- **Facultatively anaerobic** : grow either in absence or presence of oxygen.

4- **Microaerophilic** : grow in the presence of limited amount of oxygen.

Oxygen requirements (thioglycollate broth)





The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth

Oxygen Requirements: Study the effect of Free-Oxygen on Growth:

Procedure 1: The shake cultures :

a deep culture of agar which the inoculum is evenly distributed by shaking before the medium is solidified and which is used chiefly for the demonstration of anaerobic colonies

Experiment # 1

□ Material and Experimental Protocols:



- 
- Difference between shaking culture and deep culture :
 - In shaking culture we will use the loop and the growth will be as a lees also the media will be liquid.
 - In deep culture we will use the needle and the growth will appear along the inoculation line .

Bacillus species can be either obligate aerobes or facultative anaerobes.

E.coli is facultative anaerobic
if oxygen is present, but is capable of
switching to
anaerobic respiration if oxygen is absent



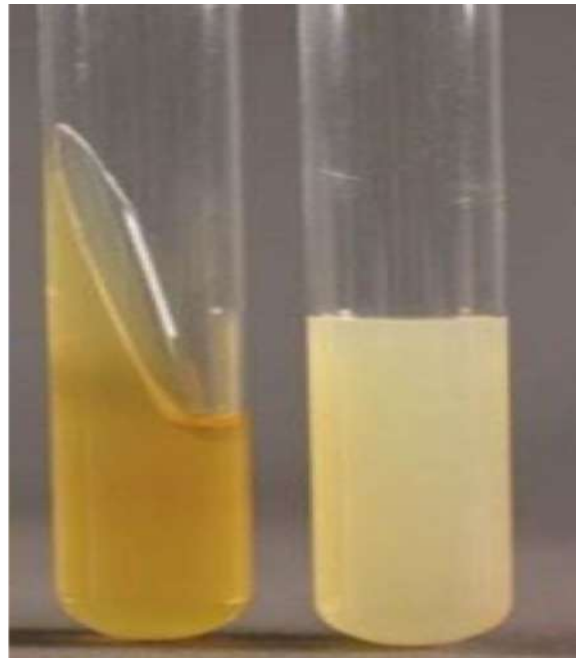
The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth

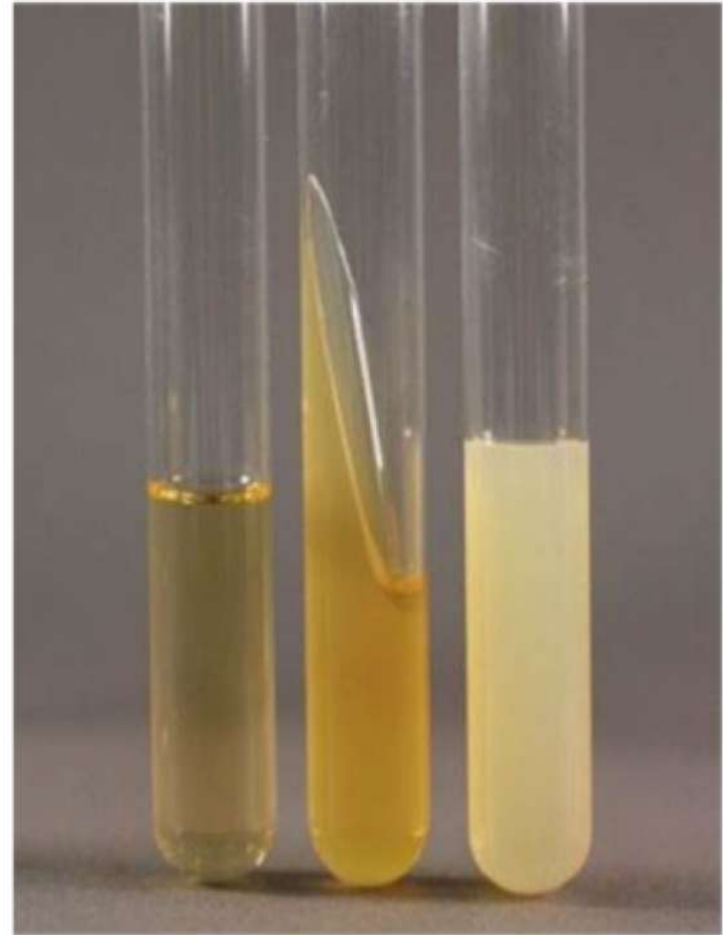
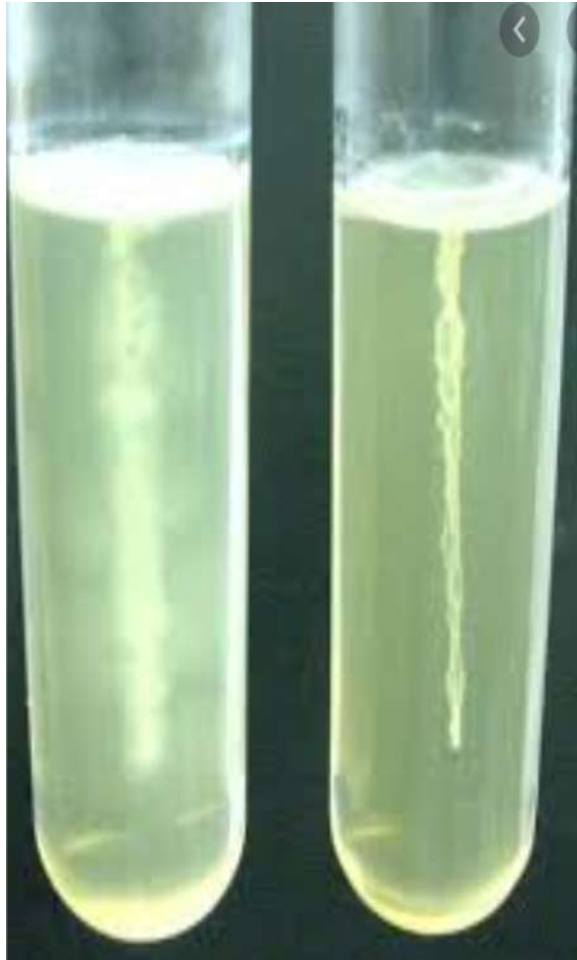


Procedure 2: The stab culture (deep) and slant

Experiment # 2

❑ Material and Experimental Protocols:





Broth Slant Deep

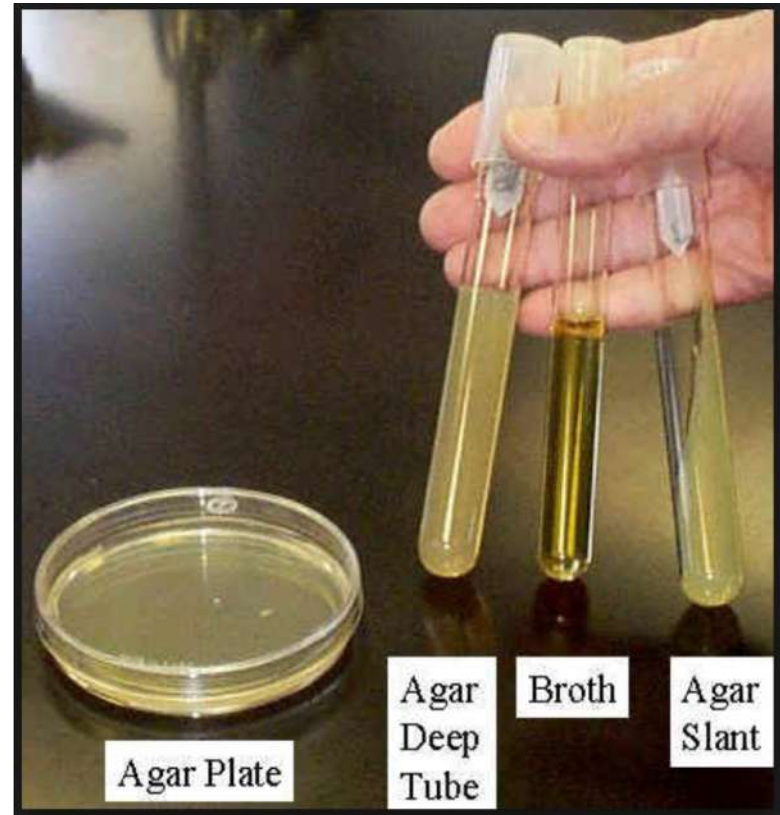
The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth



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The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth

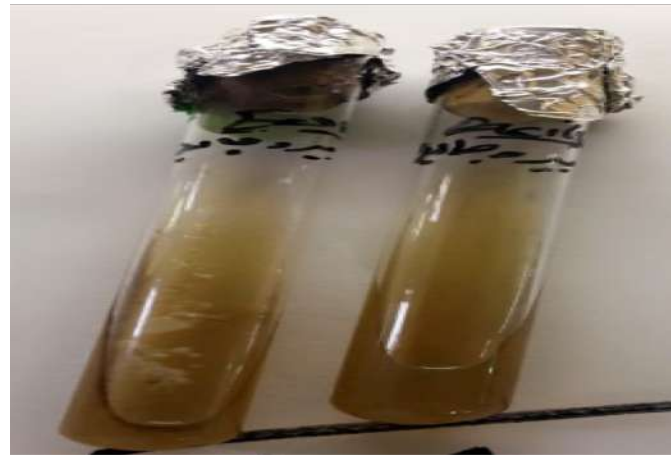


Procedure 2: pyrogalllic acid method

Cultivating Anaerobes

Experiment # 3

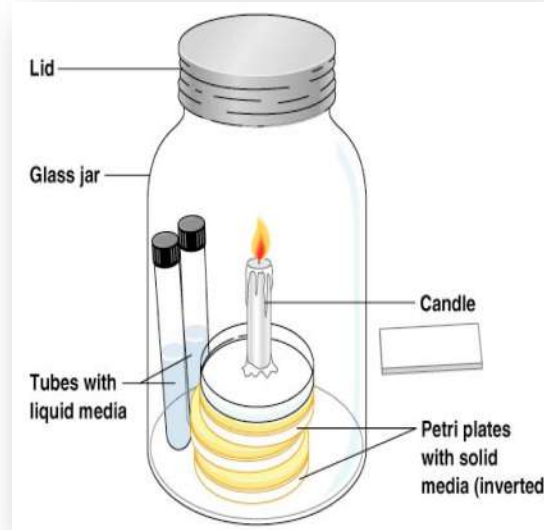
□ Material and Experimental Protocols:



The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth



Anaerobic chamber •



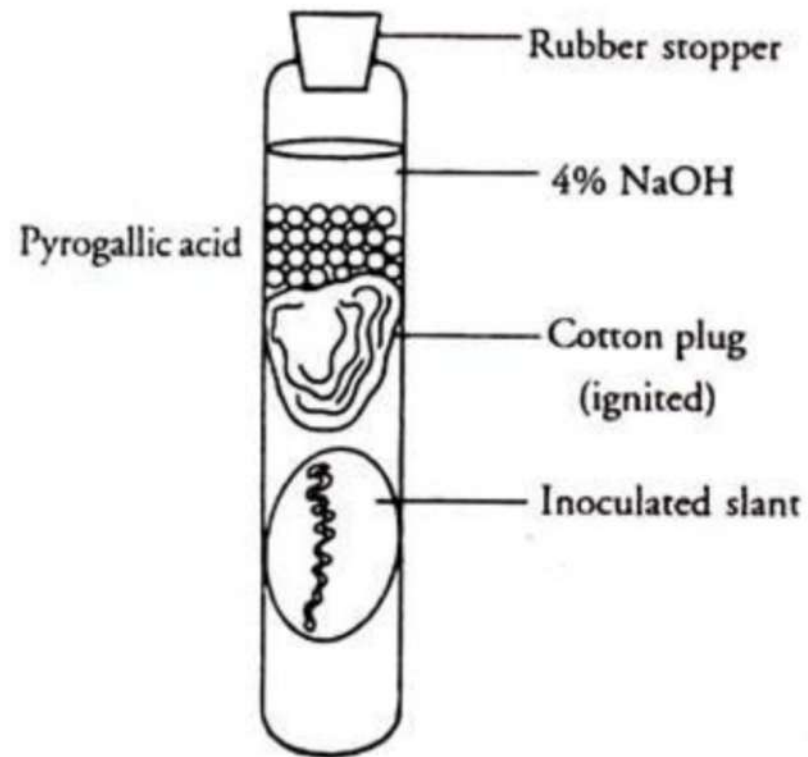
Candle jar

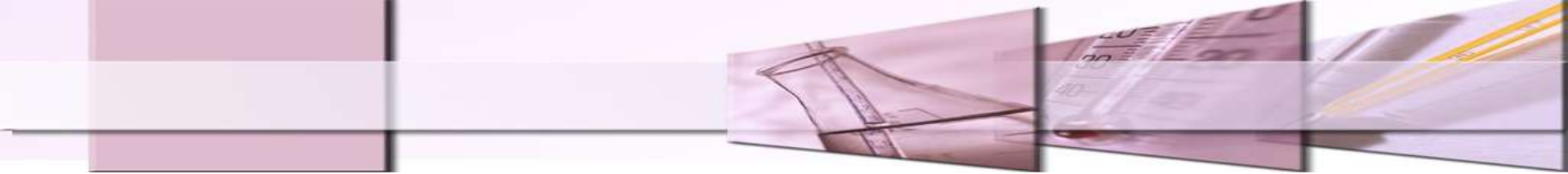


anaerobic jar

Anaerobic Culture Methods

The Effects of Free-Oxygen on Growth





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRadiLXkqoU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z4qrnMlhbpE>

