## UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# DETERMINATION OF OPTIMAL GROWTH PHASE AND INOCULUM SIZE OF *Escherichia coli* (ATCC 25922) FOR LONG TERM STORAGE (STOCK CULTURE)

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Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Technology (Hons.)

**Faculty of Health Sciences** 

July 2019

#### DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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		For Long Term Storage (Stock Culture)

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#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, I am so grateful to Allah S.W.T because of His blessing and guidance, this thesis is succesfully completed on the time given. With the help and support from everyone, including my supervisors, lecturers, laboratory staff, family and friends.

I would like to thank my research supervisor, Roslinah binti Mohamad Hussain (Dr). Without her assistance and dedicated involvement in every step throughout the process, this thesis would have never been accomplished. She always give her best in guiding me from beginning until the end to complete this final year project successfully.

Very special thanks to all laboratory staff of Medical Laboratory Technology Department in UiTM Puncak Alam for their co-operation and commitment in guiding me throughout the research progress.

Finally, special thanks to my beloved parent, family members and friend for their prayers and continued encouragement along this period of completing my project. Their ideas, comments and suggestion really help me to give the best in my research project and thesis writing. May Allah blesses and rewards them.

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#### ABSTRACT

Bacterial stock culture for long term storage is necessary for research, diagnostics, teaching and learning purpose. Previously, the Centre of Medical Laboratory Technology, UiTM Puncak Alam was annually purchasing bacterial stock from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) which is costly. It was also a problem to maintain a pure stock culture for long term storage. Hence, this study aims to prepare our own bacterial stock culture and provide a standardize method to maintain a pure stock culture for long term storage. This will be achieved by determining the ideal growth phase to harvest cells for stock culture and the optimal inoculum size of Escherichia coli (ATCC 25922) required to maintain a long-term storage of pure stock culture. E. coli (ATCC 25922) is a gram-negative and commonly isolated in gastroenteritis, urinary tract infections (UTI) and wound infections. The initial stock of E. coli (ATCC 25922) was obtained from the stock culture in Microbiology Laboratory, Centre of Medical Laboratory Technology, UiTM Puncak Alam. E. coli (ATCC 25922) appear as large and shiny on 5% sheep blood agar, lactose fermenter on MacConkey agar and give positive reaction on indole, motility and methyl red biochemical tests incubated at 37°C. Absorbance (OD 600nm) and colony forming unit (CFU/ml) counts are plotted against incubation time (hours) to analyze the growth curve of E. coli (ATCC 25922) in trypticase soy broth (TSB) incubated at 35°C. The bacterial cells were harvested at mid exponential phase at OD 600nm 2.151 with optimal inoculum size between 56.7 x  $10^8$  (CFU/ml) to 93.7 x  $10^8$  (CFU/ml). Stock cultures were stored in 20% glycerol (4°C, -20°C and -80°C) and microbeads (-20°C and -80°C) and recovered after 1 month storage. To check the purity and viability, recovered organisms were cultured on 5% sheep blood agar and MacConkey agar and biochemical tests were performed. Based on the results, all stock cultures were successfully recovered with pure growth of E. coli (ATCC 25922) without any contamination. From this study, it can be concluded that long term storage of bacterial stock culture can be achieved by determining the ideal growth phase of bacteria (exponential phase) and optimal inoculum size of bacteria to harvest cells for stock culture in 20% glycerol (4°C, -20°C and -80°C) and microbeads (-20°C and -80°C). This method can be practiced by laboratory staff and students to perform a pure stock culture of Escherichia coli (ATCC 25922) in Microbiology Laboratory, Centre of Medical Laboratory Technology, UiTM Puncak Alam.