

## Aquil\* Medium

Sunda, W.G., Price, N.M. and Morel, F.M.M. (2005)-see references below the recipe

Aquil\* medium is a synthetic ocean water (SOW) that is enriched with macro- and micronutrients. Aquil\* is a new version of the original Aquil medium (Morel *et al.* 1979, Price *et al.* 1989), and modifications are discussed Sunda *et al.* (2005). The medium, in all three versions, is designed for critical experimental work. To prepare properly, solutions are passed through a Chelex column to remove impurities. Details for column purification are thoroughly described (Sunda *et al.* 2005), and it is imperative that these details are followed when using the medium for critical experimental work. The recipes provided below are a brief summary of the components and their amounts. The first recipe is for preparation of the synthetic ocean water, the second recipe provides the macro- and micronutrients, and the third recipe describes the preparation of a vitamin solution.

To 600 mL of high quality dH<sub>2</sub>O (e.g., MilliQ water), individually dissolve each of the anhydrous salts. To 300 mL of high quality dH<sub>2</sub>O, individually dissolve each of the hydrous salts. Combine the two salt solutions. Add 1 mL of each major nutrient stock solution; add 1 mL of the trace metals solution and of the vitamin solution. Final salinity is 35 psu. The medium should be sterilized in a microwave oven or filter sterilized to avoid metal contamination from an autoclave.

### Synthetic Ocean Water (SOW)

Component	Stock Solution	Quantity	Molar Concentration in Final Medium
<b>Anhydrous Salts</b>			
NaCl	---	24.5400 g	$4.20 \times 10^{-1} \text{ M}$
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	---	4.0900 g	$2.88 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$
KCl	---	0.7000 g	$9.39 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	---	0.2000 g	$2.38 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$
KBr	---	0.1000 g	$8.40 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	---	0.0030 g	$4.85 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$
NaF	---	0.0030 g	$7.15 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$
<b>Hydrous Salts</b>			
MgCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	---	11.1000 g	$5.46 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$
CaCl <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	---	1.5400 g	$1.05 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$
SrCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.0170 g	$6.38 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$

### Major Nutrients

The major nutrients may be prepared separately as stock solutions and 1 mL of each added to SOW to prepare 1 liter of medium. Alternatively,  $10^{-3}$  of the stock solution may be mixed directly with the SOW salts.

Component	Stock Solution	Quantity	Molar Concentration in Final Medium
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O	1.38 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$1.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	8.50 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> 9H <sub>2</sub> O	28.40 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$1.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

### Metal/Metalloid Stock Solution

First, prepare the individual stock solutions using highest quality de-ionized water (e.g., MilliQ). Next, dissolve 29.2 g of EDTA (free acid, MW 292) in 950 mL of highest quality de-ionized water and add 1 mL of each stock solution. Bring the volume up to 1 liter, and use 1 mL of the final solution for preparing each liter of SOW.

Component	Stock Solution	Quantity	Molar Concentration in Final Medium
EDTA	---	29.200 g	$1.00 \times 10^{-4}$ M
FeCl <sub>3</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.270 g	$1.00 \times 10^{-6}$ M
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.023 g	$7.97 \times 10^{-8}$ M
MnCl <sub>2</sub> .4H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.0240 g	$1.21 \times 10^{-7}$ M
CoCl <sub>2</sub> .6H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.0120 g	$5.03 \times 10^{-8}$ M
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	---	0.0242 g	$1.00 \times 10^{-7}$ M
CuSO <sub>4</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	4.9 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$1.96 \times 10^{-8}$ M
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	1.9 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$1.00 \times 10^{-8}$ M

### Mixed Vitamin Stock Solution

To prepare, first make separate stock solutions of cyanocobalamin and biotin by dissolving the indicated amounts into 1 liter of highest quality de-ionized water (e.g., MilliQ). To prepare the mixed vitamin stock solution, begin with 950 mL of high quality de-ionized water, add 1 mL of the cyanocobalamin stock solution, 1 mL of the biotin stock solution and 100 mg of thiamine. Bring the final volume to 1 liter with de-ionized water. After completely dissolved, filter sterilize the solution and dispense into small containers (e.g., 1-10 mL aliquots) and freeze. Use 1 mL of the mixed vitamin stock solution for each liter of Aquil\* medium.

Component	Stock Solution	Quantity	Molar Concentration in Final Medium
Thiamine (Vit. B <sub>1</sub> )	---	100 mg	$2.97 \times 10^{-7}$ M
Biotin (Vit. H)	5.0 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$2.25 \times 10^{-9}$ M
cyanocobalamin (Vit.B <sub>12</sub> )	5.5 g L <sup>-1</sup> dH <sub>2</sub> O	1 mL	$3.70 \times 10^{-10}$ M

Morel, F.M.M., Rueter, J.G., Anderson, D.M. and Guillard, R.R.L. 1979. Aquil: a chemically defined phytoplankton culture medium for trace metal studies. *J. Phycol.* 15: 135-141.

Price, N. M., Harrison, G. I., Hering, J. G., Hudson, R. J., Nirel, P. M. V., Palenik, B. & Morel, F. M.M. 1989. Preparation and chemistry of the artificial algal culture medium Aquil. *Biol.Oceanogr*.6: 443-61.

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