


**BIOL 3702L:
Aseptic and
Streak Plate
Techniques**



Y and proud.

http://www.aviano.af.mil/News/Article-Detail/Article/724705/miso-aimms-ensure-success-through-support/


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Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this exercise, a student should be able to:

- Understand the basic tenets of aseptic technique;
- **Correctly use a sterile inoculating loop and needle;**
- Perform the transfer of microbes from one medium to another without contamination; and
- Isolate colonies of individual microbes via the streak plate method.



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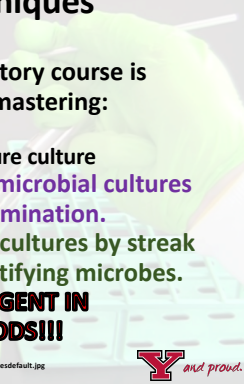
https://www.shutterstock.com/video/clip-537799-stock-footage-researchers-working-in-lab-with-microscope-close-up.html

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Today's Techniques

- Your success in this laboratory course is directly dependent upon mastering:
 - Aseptic technique
 - Streak plate isolation of pure culture
- **You must learn to handle microbial cultures without introducing contamination.**
- The ability to isolate pure cultures by streak plating is essential to identifying microbes.
- **BE METICULOUS AND DILIGENT IN PERFORMING BOTH METHODS!!!**



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https://i.ytimg.com/vi/hRadlXkq0U/marsrdefault.jpg

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Aseptic Technique

- The following videos provide excellent overviews of proper aseptic transfer.
- The first demonstrates aseptic transfer using a Bacti-Cinerator.
- **NOTE: A Bacti-Cinerator must be allowed to "warm up" for 10 minutes or so before being used to sterilize loops/needles.**

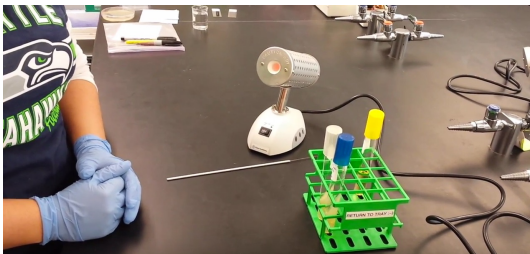


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Aseptic Transfer Using a Bacti-Incinerator



https://youtu.be/78Ky7e_du2c




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Aseptic Technique (cont.)

- The second video demonstrates the proper use of a Bunsen burner for sterilizing transfer loops.
- **USE EXTREME CAUTION!!! BE AWARE THAT A PROPER BUNSEN BURNER FLAME IS LIGHT BLUE IN COLOR TO ALMOST NOT VISIBLE!!! (Take note in this video.)**
- In BIOL 3702L, it is preferred that use of a Bunsen burner be kept to a minimum.



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Aseptic Transfer Using a Bunsen Burner



<https://youtu.be/-3AX6MYGqms>



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Aseptic Technique (cont.)

- Key points to being successful in aseptic technique:
 - NEVER remove and set a cap on the bench. This invites contamination.
 - NEVER carry a tube by its cap. The caps may not be tightly fitted to the tube.
 - NEVER turn a tube containing broth at such an angle that the broth reaches the cap. Caps may not be tightly fitted to the tube.

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Aseptic Technique (cont.)

- Key points (cont.):
 - NEVER shake a tube containing broth. Again, caps may not be tightly fitted to the tube.
 - Learn dexterity by handling one or more tubes, caps, and the inoculating loop/needle with both hands and not setting any of these items on the bench top.

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Streak Plate Technique


- The streak plate technique is a type of “dilution” gradient method that physically separates cells from one another in a mixture.
- The section initially streaked should, unsurprisingly, result in confluent growth.



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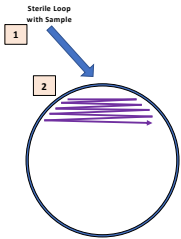
Streak Plate Technique (cont.)

- As this growth is diluted by using proper technique, the amount of confluent growth lessens.
- An assumption is made that one colony is derived from a single cell.



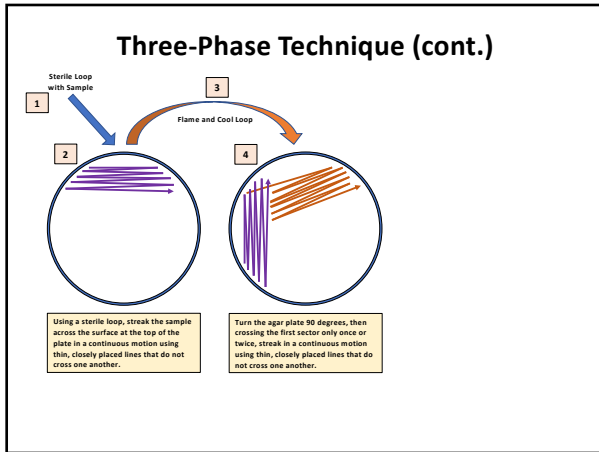
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Three-Phase Technique

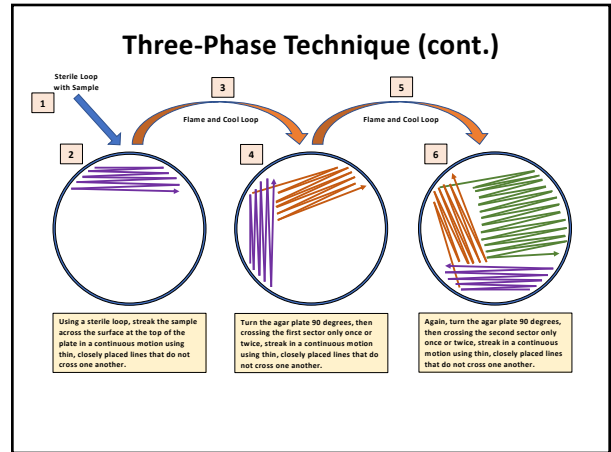


Using a sterile loop, streak the sample across the surface at the top of the plate in a continuous motion using thin, closely placed lines that do not cross one another.

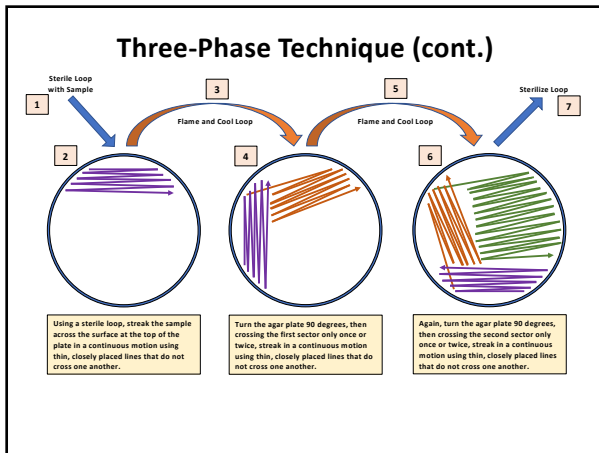
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Streak Plate Technique (cont.)

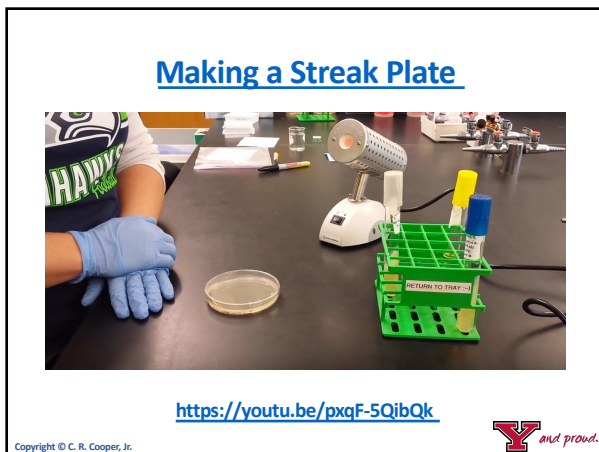
- The following video demonstrates how to perform a proper streak plate using a type of "three phase" technique.

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Streak Plate Technique (cont.)

- Some microbiologists use four quadrants.

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Loop containing sample

1 2 3 4

Steps in a Streak Plate; this one is a four-part or quadrant streak.

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Streak Plate Technique (cont.)

- The number of quadrants used is not important, but these key elements are:
 - Use the entire surface of the agar plate;
 - Use the tip of the loop – do not use it lying flat on the agar surface;
 - Keep the streak lines “tight”, i.e., close together;
 - Do not cross over a prior quadrant more than once or twice; and
 - Be sure to sterilize the loop between streaking a new quadrant.

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Today's Exercise

- ***Each person*** must perform the following selected portions of today's exercise:
 - Perform the following
 - Part B: Practice Sterilizing a Loop/Needle by Using the Bacti-Cinerator
 - Part D: Aseptic Transfer from Broth to Broth
 - Part E: Aseptic Transfer from Broth to Agar Slant
 - Part G: Isolation of Colonies from an Agar Plate
 - **DO NOT PERFORM PARTS A, C, AND F: These methods are nonetheless important, so be sure to review them for possible future use.**

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Today's Exercise (cont.)

- Aseptic Transfer
 - Part A – Do not perform
 - Part B – Practice sterilization of a loop/needle using a Bacti-Cinerator
 - Part C – Do not perform
 - In the following order, use a loop to transfer *Chromobacterium violaceum*, *Escherichia coli*, and then *Staphylococcus aureus* from TSB cultures to:
 - (Part D) fresh un-inoculated TSB .
 - (Part E) fresh un-inoculated TSA agar slants.

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Today's Exercise (cont.)

- Aseptic Transfer (cont.)
 - Part F – Do not perform
 - Part G – In the following order, use a loop to transfer *Chromobacterium violaceum*, *Escherichia coli*, and then *Staphylococcus aureus* from a streak plate onto fresh un-inoculated TSA agar slants.

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Today's Exercise (cont.)

- Aseptic Transfer (cont.)
 - Incubate all tubes at 37°C for 24-48 hours (the specific incubation location shall be assigned by the laboratory instructor)
 - Return and make observations; record results as appropriate

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Today's Exercise (cont.)

- Streak Plate
 - Using the the TSB mixed culture of *Escherichia coli* (white colonies), *Chromobacterium violaceum* (purple colonies), and *Staphylococcus aureus* (golden/yellow colonies), perform your best streak technique on two separate TSA plates.
 - Incubate this TSA plate at 37°C for 24-48 hours, ***then refrigerate as directed.***
 - Your laboratory instructor will provide constructive criticism.

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Lab Report Expectations

- From both assigned exercises, print the relevant report pages.
- Record/draw your observations as indicated.
- Answer ALL Discussion Questions for those assigned parts of the exercises. Where appropriate, USE CLEAR, CONCISE, AND GRAMMATICALLY SOUND SENTENCES!

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