

## **PRACTICE PROCEDURES FOR MAKING STOCK SOLUTION (4 VERSION STOCK SOLUTION)**

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### **A. Tools:**

1. Oven
2. Analytical scales
3. Hotplate and magnetic stirrer
4. Beaker glass 1000 ml
5. Bottle
6. Refrigerator
7. Watch glasses
8. Spatula

### **B. Materials:**

1. 18 chemical compounds (according to the listed table of composition of commonly used tissue culture media)
2. Distilled water
3. Aluminium foil
4. Rubber caps
5. Label
6. Tissue

### **C. Preparation:**

1. Prepare the tools and materials needed;
2. Make sure the bottle, beaker glass, spatula have been sterilized in the oven for at least 1 hour with a temperature of at 150°C, especially for rubber caps, just heat it for a while/just a few minutes so it doesn't melt in the oven;
3. Make sure analytical scales are ready to be used to weigh chemicals;
4. Make sure the hotplate and magnetic stirrer is ready to use to help stir the chemicals that will be dissolved in the distilled water;
5. Make sure the chemical has been appropriately prepared (according to the listed table of the composition of commonly used tissue culture MS media), check before use;
6. Perform the practical procedure below according to each group.

### **D. Procedures:**

#### **STOCK SOLUTION 1 (MACRO, 10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  as much 16,5 gram,  $\text{KNO}_3$  as much 19 gram,  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as much 4,4 gram,  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  = 3,7 gram,  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  = 1,7 gram;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 500 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  into the beaker;

6. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  is difficult to dissolve, heat it at  $40\text{-}60^\circ\text{C}$ , if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
7. Put  $\text{KNO}_3$  into the beaker;
8. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if  $\text{KNO}_3$  is difficult to dissolve, heat it at  $40\text{-}60^\circ\text{C}$ , if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
9. Put  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into the beaker;
10. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved;
11. Put  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into the beaker;
12. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved;
13. Put  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  into the beaker;
14. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved;
15. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
16. Cool the solution to room temperature (if there is heating treatment);
17. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
18. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
19. Store in the refrigerator;
20. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 2 (MICRO, 100 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1,69$  gram,  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,86$  gram,  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 = 0,62$  gram,  $\text{KI} = 0,083$  gram,  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,025$  gram,  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,0025$  gram,  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,0025$  gram;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
6. Put  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
7. Put  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
8. Put  $\text{KI}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
9. Put  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
10. Put  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
11. Put  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
12. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
13. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
14. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
15. Store in the refrigerator;
16. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 3 (FE-EDTA, 10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,278$  gram dan  $\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA} = 0,373$  gram,
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;

5. Put **Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA** into the beaker;
6. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if **Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA** is difficult to dissolve, heat it at 40-60°C, if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
7. Put **FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O** into the beaker;
8. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if **FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O** is difficult to dissolve, heat it at 40-60°C, if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Cool the solution to room temperature (if there is heating treatment);
11. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
12. Wrap the bottle in aluminium foil tightly;
13. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
14. Store in the refrigerator;
15. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 4 (VITAMIN, 100 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh **Thyamine-HCl = 0,04 gram, Glycine = 0,2 gram, Nicotinic-acid = 0,005 gram** and **Pyridoxine = 0,005 gram**;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put **Thyamine-HCl**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
6. Put **Glycine**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
7. Put **Nicotinic-acid**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
8. Put **Pyridoxine**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
11. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
12. Store in the refrigerator;
13. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

## **PRACTICE PROCEDURES FOR MAKING STOCK SOLUTIONS (6 VERSION STOCK SOLUTION)**

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### **A. Tools:**

1. Oven
2. Analytical scales
3. Hotplate and magnetic stirrer
4. Beaker glass 1000 ml
5. Bottle
6. Refrigerator
7. Watch glasses
8. Spatula

### **B. Materials:**

1. 18 chemical compounds (according to the listed table of composition of commonly used tissue culture media)
2. Distilled water
3. Aluminium foil
4. Rubber caps
5. Label
6. Tissue

### **C. Preparation:**

1. Prepare the tools and materials needed;
2. Make sure the culture bottle, beaker glass, spatula have been sterilized in the oven for at least 1 hour with a temperature of at 150°C, especially for rubber caps, just heat it for a while/just a few minutes so it doesn't melt in the oven;
3. Make sure analytical scales are ready to be used to weigh chemicals;
4. Make sure the hotplate and magnetic stirrer is ready to use to help stir the chemicals that will be dissolved in the distilled water;
5. Make sure the chemical has been prepared properly (according to the listed table of composition of commonly used tissue culture MS media), check before use.

### **D. Procedures:**

#### **STOCK SOLUTION 1 (10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh **NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> sebanyak 16,5 gram** and **KNO<sub>3</sub> sebanyak 19 gram**;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put **NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>** into the beaker;
6. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if **NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>** is difficult to dissolve, heat it at 40-60°C, if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
7. Put **KNO<sub>3</sub>** into the beaker;

8. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if  $\text{KNO}_3$  is difficult to dissolve, heat it at  $40\text{-}60^\circ\text{C}$ , if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Cool the solution to room temperature (if there is heating treatment);
11. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
12. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
13. Store in the refrigerator;
14. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 2 (10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as much **4,4 gram**;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put  $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into the beaker;
6. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved;
7. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
8. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
9. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
10. Store in the refrigerator;
11. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 3 (10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} = 3,7$  gram,  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4 = 1,7$  gram,  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,169$  gram,  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,086$  gram,  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 = 0,062$  gram.
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
6. Put  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
7. Put  $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
8. Put  $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
9. Put  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ , wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
10. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
11. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
12. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
13. Store in the refrigerator;
14. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

**STOCK SOLUTION 4 (40 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh  $\text{KI} = 0,0332$  gram,  $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,01$  gram,  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,001$  gram,  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0,001$  gram,
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the hotplate at medium speed;

5. Put **KI**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
6. Put **Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
7. Put **CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
8. Put **CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
11. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
12. Store in the refrigerator;
13. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

#### **STOCK SOLUTION 5 (10 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh **FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O = 0,278 gram** and **Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA = 0,373 gram**,
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the button the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put **Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA** into the beaker;
6. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if **Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA** is difficult to dissolve, heat it at 40-60°C, if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
7. Put **FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O** into the beaker;
8. Wait a while until it is completely dissolved (if **FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O** is difficult to dissolve, heat it at 40-60°C, if it is still difficult to dissolve, add HCl drop by drop until completely dissolved);
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Cool the solution to room temperature (if there is heating treatment);
11. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
12. Wrap the bottle in aluminium foil tightly;
13. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;
14. Store in the refrigerator;
15. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.

#### **STOCK SOLUTION 6 (VITAMIN, 100 TIMES CONCENTRATION):**

1. Weigh **Thyamine-HCl = 0,04 gram**, **Glycine = 0,2 gram**, **Nicotinic-acid = 0,005 gram** and **Pyridoxine = 0,005 gram**;
2. Prepare a 1000 ml beaker, put in the magnetic stirrer and place it on the hotplate;
3. Put 250 ml of distilled water into a beaker;
4. Press or turn on the hotplate at medium speed;
5. Put **Thyamine-HCl**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
6. Put **Glycine**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
7. Put **Nicotinic-acid**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
8. Put **Pyridoxine**, wait a few moments for it to dissolve;
9. Add distilled water until the volume is exactly 1000 ml;
10. Put/transfer into the culture bottle, cover with a rubber cap;
11. Give a label by writing the name of the stock and the date of making of the stock;

12. Store in the refrigerator;
13. Clean and/or store tools and materials that have been used.