

PhytoTechnology Laboratories®

Helping to Build a Better Tomorrow through Plant Science™

Product Information Sheet

T8224 **Tris-Acetate-Phosphate**

Synonym: TAP

Properties:

Form: Fine to Coarse Powder

Appearance: White Powder

Application: Freshwater algal culture

Solubility: Few to no insolubles at the typical working concentration in water

Typical Working

3.17 g/L Concentration: 2-6°C Storage Temp:

Storage Temp of Preparation of concentrated solutions is not recommended as insoluble precipitates may

Stock Solution:

Biological Assay: Algal culture tested with Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Formula (mg/L):

Ammonium Chloride	400.0	EDTA, Disodium Salt	50.00
Tris-Base	2420	Ferrous Sulfate•7H2O	4.990
Ammonium Molybdate•4H2O	1.100	Magnesium Sulfate, Anhydrous	48.83
Boric Acid	11.40	Manganese Chloride•4H2O	5.060
Calcium Chloride, Anhydrous	37.74	Potassium Phosphate, Dibasic	108.0
Cobalt Chloride•6H2O	1.610	Potassium Phosphate, Monobasic	54.00
Cupric Sulfate•5H2O	1.570	Zinc Sulfate•7H2O	22.00

Application Notes:

Tris-acetate-phosphate medium (TAP) is a standard maintenance medium often used for Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, the most well-characterized eukaryotic freshwater algae. Ammonium (NH₄⁺) serves as the primary nitrogen source and Tris buffers the pH. Since TAP contains a relatively low concentration of phosphate, it can be used for ³²P labeling as well as experiments/isolations that require clarity of solid-substrate cultures (e.g. agar) (Harris 1989).

Media Preparation:

The standard (photoheterotrophic) medium is prepared as follows: 1 mL of glacial acetic acid (A256) is added per liter of medium to obtain the proper final concentration of acetate (17.4 mM). The final solution pH is adjusted to 7.0 +/- 0.1 with HCl.

If T8224 is to be used photoautotrophically, glacial acetic acid is omitted. The final solution pH is adjusted to 7.0 + - 0.1 with HCl.

PhytoTechnology Laboratories® also carries TAP medium in liquid form, Product No. T8050.

References:

Gorman, D.S., and R.P. Levine (1965) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 54, 1665-1669. Harris, E.H. (1989): The Chlamydomonas sourcebook: a comprehensive guide to biology and laboratory use. Academic Press, San Diego, 780pp.

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