# **Reproduction of Bacteria**

- Reproduction in optimum media and environmental conditions
- Reproduction is limited on laboratory conditions
- Chancing of otimum conditions (pH, osmotic pressure, oxygen, surface tension, accumulation of toxic metabolites)
- *Escgerichia coli* schizogenous in every 20 mins
- $\checkmark$  Reaches  $2^{114}$  cells in 48 hours
- Cocci are schizogeneses in the middle; basils and spirals schizogeneses in short axis

Growing in liquid media
/ logarithmic growth
/ Generation
/ Time of generation
/ In E. coli 18-20 mins, in S. aureus'da 27-30 mins, in M. tuberculosis' around 792-793 mins

Growing in liquid media

a) Latent period

b) Growth period (logaritmic period)
c) Standstill period
d) Dying period



#### Growing in agar medium

- Growing is restricted than liquid media
- ✓ Nutrients can't pass to upper of colonies with diffusion
- Decrease of the nutrients under the colonies
- ✓ Nutrients Located far from colony can't reach to colony
- Metabolic waste can't thrown out of the colonies
- Degeneration of bacteria located upper of the colony because of malnutrition
- Decreases of feeding areas due to contraction of the surrounding colonies
- Cell degeneration in the bottom of the colony due to pressure
- ✓ Agar surface spread of toxic substances from under the colony
- ✓ No free growth of bacteria in the colony
- ✓ It is hard to diffusion of nutrients in agar medium
- ✓ Water loss, drying and deterioration of diffusion in media due to temperature

Physical Factors
Chemical Factors
Biological Factors
Mechanic Factors

### Physical Factors

# Temperature (Hot - Cold)

- psychrophilic bacteria (-5 and 20 °C)
- mesophilic bacteria (20 and 45 °C)
- thermophilic bacteria (50 and 60 °C)
- Radiation (ionizing radiation non-ionizing radiation) (UV, infrared, Ultrasonic waves, X-rays, Gama rays)
- Surface tension
- Osmotic pressure (hypotonic-isotonic- hypertonic)
- Hydrostatic pressure
- Damp
- Electirc (+: cathode; -: anode)

Chemical Factors

Affect of oxygen
 Aerobic
 Facultative
 Anaerobic
 Microaerophilic
 Aerotolerant

Redokx Potential

■ pH (0-7-14)

Biological Factors
Resident microflora and bakteriocins (colicins)

Mechanic Factors

Rinsing
Filtration
Santrifigation
Vibration