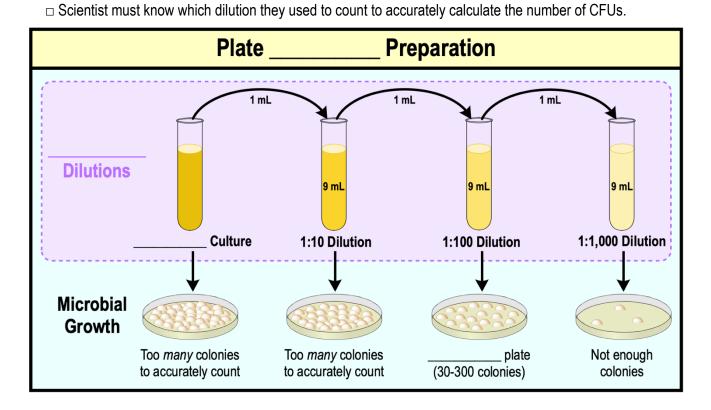
## **CONCEPT: MEASURING GROWTH BY PLATE COUNTS**

Recall: Viable cells are	cells that are capable	of multiplying on growth me	dia.	
□ Counting <i>viable cells</i> ha	as an advantage over direct cell o	counting which can include r	nonviable () cells.	
□ Requires the use of so	id growth media in a petri dish (_	) that cells are gro	wn & counted on.	
Plate Counts				
•Plate counts: process of counti	ng the number of	_ cells in a culture after they	are plated.	
□ Assumes that each col	ony on the plate is formed from a	a cell.		
●Liquid culture is transferred to solid media & incubated to determine the Colony Forming Units (s).				
□ Forming Unit: represents a <i>viable cell</i> capable of multiplying to form a colony.				
□ <u>Number of</u> s:	□ <u>Number of</u> s: represents <u>number of viable cells</u> initially added to the plate.			
■Culture must be	ulture must be to get an easy number of CFUs to count using serial dilutions.			



## **PRACTICE:** Viable cells have what characteristics?

- a) Viable cells are able to grow and multiply on growth media.
- b) Viable cells are able to multiply and form a colony.
- c) Viable cells are also known as CFU's.
- d) All of the above are characteristics of viable cells.

## **CONCEPT: MEASURING GROWTH BY PLATE COUNTS**

**PRACTICE:** Why is a culture diluted during plate counts?

- a) Because it would be incredibly tedious to count all of the viable cells in an undiluted sample.
- b) To give the microbiologist an easy number of viable cells to count.
- c) To remove the dead or non-viable cells from the microbial culture.
- d) A and B.
- e) A and C.
- f) B and C.

PRACTICE: What must be assumed when using the plate counting method for measuring microbial growth?

- a) A single cell is formed from a colony on each plate.
- b) Each colony that you count on a plate is formed from a group of cells that you must average after.
- c) Each colony that you count on a plate is formed from a single cell.
- d) Each colony forming unit (CFU) you count is formed from multiple cells.