

TECHNICAL SHEET

B013	BAIRD PARKER AGAR BASE		
Formula			
Ingredients :		gms/lit.	
Tryptone		10.00	
Beef extract		5.00	
Yeast extract		1.00	
Glycine		12.00	
Sodium pyruvate		10.00	
Lithium chloride		5.00	
Agar		20.00	
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.0 ± 0.2			
Directions :			
Suspend 63.0 grams in 950 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 50°C and aseptically add 50 ml concentrated Egg Yolk Emulsion (BF003) and 3 ml sterile 3.5% Potassium Tellurite solution (BF008) or 50 ml Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (BF007). Mix well and pour into sterile petri plates.			
Principle :			
Tryptone, Beef extract and yeast extract are sources of nitrogen, carbon, sulphur and vitamins. Sodium pyruvate not only protects injured cells and helps recovery but also stimulates Staphylococcus aureus growth without destroying selectivity. Lithium chloride and potassium tellurite inhibit most of the contaminating microflora except Staphylococcus aureus. The tellurite additive is toxic to egg yolk-clearing strains other than S.aureus and imparts a black colour to the colonies. With the addition of egg yolk, the medium becomes yellow, opaque. Proteolytic bacteria produce a clear zone around colony in egg yolk containing media. A clear zone and grey-black colonies on this medium are diagnostic for coagulase positive Staphylococci. Upon further incubation, an opaque zone is developed around colonies which can be due to lipolytic activity.			
QC Tests - (I) Dehydrated Medium			
Colour :		Cream to yellow	
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder	
(II) Rehydrated medium			
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.0 ± 0.2	
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		A : Basal medium : Cream to light amber B : (After addition of egg yolk tellurite emulsion): Cream to yellow	
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		A : Clear to slightly opalescent B : Opaque	
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological			
Cultural characteristics observed after 24 - 48 hrs at 35-37° C.			
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY	LECITHINASE
Proteus mirabilis (25933)	Gluxuriant	brown - black	-
Staphylacoccus aureus (25923)	luxuriant	grey black shiny	+
Staphylacoccus aureus (6538)	luxuriant	grey black shiny	+
Staphylococcus epidermidis (12228)	Poor to good	black	-
Micrococcus leuteus(10240)	Poor to good	very small, brown black	-
Bacillus subtilis (6633)	None to poor	dark brown matt	-
Escherichia coli (25922)	None to poor	large brown black	-
Escherichia coli (8739)	None to poor	large brown black	-
Escherichia coli (NCTC9027)	None to poor	large brown black	-

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Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.				
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.				
	3. HARMFUL. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause harm to the unborn child. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Target organ(s) : Blood, Kidneys, Nerves.				
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
	2. Baird – Parker Agar is selective for coagulase – positive staphylococci but other bacteria may grow. Microscopic examination and biochemical tests will differentiate coagulase – positive staphylococci from other microorganisms.				
Use :	For isolation and enumeration of coagulase positive Staphylococci from food and other materials.				
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepare fresh plate medium for best results.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B013	63g/l	7.936L	7.0 ± 0.2	concentrated Egg Yolk Emulsion (BF003) and 3 ml. sterile 3.5% Potassium Tellurite solution (BF008) or 50 ml. Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (BF007)	121°C / 15 minutes