B030	WAYNE SULPHATASE AGAR BASE	
Formula		
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**	
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	0.50	
L-Asparagine	1.00	
Monopotassium phosphate	1.00	
Disodium phosphate	2.50	
Ferric ammonium citrate	0.05	
Magnesium sulphate	0.01	
Calcium chloride	0.0005	
Zinc sulphate	0.0001	
Copper sulphate	0.0001	
Tripotassium phenolphthalein sulphate	0.65	
Agar	15.00	
Final pH (at 25°C): 7.0 ± 0.2		
Directions :		
Suspend 20.71 grams in 1000 ml distilled water containing 10 ml glycerol. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow the tubed media to cool in an upright position		
Principle :		
Rapid growing and slow growing species of Mycobacterium can be differentiated, based on the 3 days test or 2 weeks test respectively. Some species of Mycobacteria produce arylsulphatase, an enzyme that attacks the substrate component viz. tripotassium phenolphthalein sulphate, with the resultant release of free phenolphthalein as indicated by a colour change (red) in the medium after addition of sodium bicarbonate reagent. After incubation of 3-14 days, add 0.5 to 1.0 ml of 2N Na2CO3 to each tube and observe the colour change within 30 minutes.		
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) :	Yellow
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological		
	Cultural characteristics observed after 3 days at 35-37°C. (Mycobacterium tuberculosis incubated for 2 weeks).	
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH
	M. tuberculosis H37 RV(25177)	light to heavy growth with negative reaction
	Mycobacterium fortuitum(6841)	moderate to heavy growth. Light to dark pink (positive) reaction.

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

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TECHNICAL SHEET

Disclaimer:

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.				
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.				
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
Use :	It is used for biochemical differentiation of Mycobacteria on the basis of their ability to produce arylsulphatase.				
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium– Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B030	20.71 g/l	24.14L	7.0 ± 0.2	Glycerol	121^0C / 15 minutes