

B104	ANAEROBIC AGAR	
Formula		
Ingredients :	gms/lit.	
Tryptone	20.00	
Dextrose(Glucose)		10.00
Sodium chloride		5.00
Sodium thioglycollate		2.00
Sodium formaldehyde Sulfoxylate		1.00
Methylene blue	0.002	
Agar		20.00
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2		
Directions :		
Suspend 58.0 grams in 1000 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 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.		
Principle :		
The medium contains sodium thioglycollate and Sodium formaldehyde Sulfoxylate that provide adequate anaerobiosis which is indicated by methylene blue present in the medium which yields blue colour to medium in presence of oxygen. Tryptone and dextrose provide essential nutrients while sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium. Agar is the solidifying agent.		
QC Tests – (I) Dehydrated Medium		
Colour :	Cream to yellow	
Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder	
(II) Rehydrated medium		
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.2 ± 0.2	
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Light amber becomes greenish due to aeration on standing	
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent	
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological		
Cultural characteristics observed after 48-72 hrs. at 35-37°C when incubated anaerobically.		
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	
Clostridium butyricum (13732)	Good-luxuriant	
Clostridium perfringens (12924)	Good-luxuriant	
Clostridium sporogenes (11437)	Good-luxuriant	
Precautions :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. 	
Limitations :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Clinical specimens must be obtained properly and transported to the laboratory in a suitable anaerobic transport container. 3. The microbiologist must be able to verify quality control of the medium and determine whether the environment is anaerobic. 4. The microbiologist must perform aerotolerance testing on each isolate recovered to ensure that the organism is an anaerobe. 5. Methylene blue is toxic to some anaerobic bacteria. 	
Use :	For the cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, especially Clostridium species and other anaerobic organisms from clinical and non-clinical samples.	
Storage :	Dehydrated medium-below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 20 to 30°C.	
Packing :	500 gm. bottle	

Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B104	58.00 g/l	8.62 L	7.2± 0.2	Nil	121°C /15 min.

Disclaimer:

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related BIOMARKLABORATORIES publications.

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