

**TECHNICAL SHEET**

<b>B1077</b>	<b>KF STREPTOCOCCAL AGAR BASE</b>					
<b>Formula</b>						
<b>Ingredients :</b>		<b>gms/lit.</b>				
Peptone ,special		10.00				
Yeast extract		10.00				
Sodium chloride		5.00				
Sodium glycerophosphate		10.00				
Maltose	20.00					
Lactose	1.00					
Sodium azide		0.40				
Agar		20.00				
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2						
<b>Directions :</b>						
Suspend 76.4 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Bromo Cresol Purple (BF067). Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Overheating will lower the pH and render the medium less productive. Cool to 50°C and aseptically add 10 ml of 1% 2, 3, 5-Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride (TTC) (BF044). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.						
<b>Principle :</b>						
Special peptone with yeast extract provides nitrogen, carbon, sulphur, amino acids, vitamins and trace ingredients to the faecal Streptococci. Lactose and maltose are the fermentable carbohydrates and therefore serve as energy sources. Sodium azide is a selective agent, which hampers the growth of gram-negative bacteria. 2,3,5-Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride is reduced to insoluble formazan by actively metabolizing cells, resulting in the formation of pink or red colonies.						
<b>QC Tests - (I) Dehydrated Medium</b>						
Colour :		Cream to light yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
<b>(II) Rehydrated medium</b>						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.2 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Basal medium : Light yellow. After addition of BF067 (Bromo Cresol Purple) : Light purple				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Clear to slightly opalescent				
<b>(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological</b>						
Cultural characteristics observed with added BF067 and BF044, after an incubation at 35-37°C for 48-72 hours.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC )		GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY			
Enterococcus faecalis (29212)		Good-luxuriant	Red-maroon			
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)		Inhibited	--			
Escherichia coli (25922)		Inhibited	--			
<b>Precautions :</b>						
1. For Laboratory Use.						
2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.						
3. Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables .						
<b>Limitations :</b>						
1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.						
2. Many strains of S. bovis and S. equinus are inhibited by azide.						
<b>Use :</b>						
For selective isolation and enumeration of faecal Streptococci in surface water by direct plating or by membrane filter method.						
<b>Storage :</b>						
Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.						
<b>Packing :</b>						
500 gm. bottle						
<b>Product profile:</b>		Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
<b>B1077</b>		76.4g/l	6.54L	7.2 ± 0.2	1% Triphenyl Tetrazolium chloride (BF044&Bromo Cresol Purple (BF067)	121°C / 15 minutes

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

**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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