

**TECHNICAL SHEET**

<b>B1094</b>	<b>L.D. ESCULIN AGAR</b>					
<b>Formula</b>						
<b>Ingredients :</b>		<b>gms/lit.</b>				
Tryptose		5.00				
Yeast extract		5.00				
Sodium chloride		2.50				
L-Tryptophan		0.20				
Vitamin K1		0.01				
L-Cystine		0.40				
Hemin		0.01				
Esculin		1.00				
Ferric citrate		0.50				
Agar		20.00				
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2						
<b>Directions :</b>						
Suspend 34.62 gms.in 1000ml. distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.						
<b>Principle :</b>						
Tryptose and yeast extract provide the nitrogenous nutrients to the organisms. L-Tryptophan and L-Cystine serve as the amino acid source. Esculin is hydrolyzed by the organisms to form esculetin and dextrose. The esculetin reacts with the iron salt of ferric citrate to produce a dark brown to black complex. Also L-Cystine is the sulphur containing amino acid and hence H <sub>2</sub> S production which in combination with ferric citrate gives black colouration to the colonies. Vitamin K1 and hemin are the additional growth factors. Black colour of H <sub>2</sub> S positive colonies is rapidly lost after exposure to air, hence observe the plates in anaerobic glove box or immediately upon air exposure.						
<b>QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium</b>						
Colour :		Yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
<b>(II)Rehydrated medium</b>						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.4 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Yellow				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Clear to slightly opalescent				
<b>(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological</b>						
Cultural characteristics observed after 24 –48 hrs. at 35-37°C under anaerobic condition						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC )	GROWTH	ESCULIN HYDROLYSIS	H <sub>2</sub> S PRODUCTION	CATALASE		
Bacteroidesfragilis (25285 )	Luxuriant	+	-	+		
Bacteroidesasaccharolyticus	Luxuriant	-	-	-		
Fusobacteriummortiferum	Luxuriant	+	+	-		
<b>Precautions :</b>						
1. For Laboratory Use.						
2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.						
<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.						
<b>Use :</b>						
For identification of anaerobic bacteria particularly Bacteroides species on the basis of esculin hydrolysis.						
<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>B1094</b>		34.62g/l	14.44 lit	7.4 ± 0.2	Nil	121°C/15min

**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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