B1104	**Phenol RedGalactoseBroth**				
Formula					
Ingredients :		**gms/lit.**			
Proteose peptone		10.00			
Meat extract B#		1.00			
Sodium chloride		5.00			
Phenol red		0.018			
Galactose5.00					
#- Equivalent to Beef extract					
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2					
Directions :					
Suspend 21gms. in 1000 ml. distilled water Heat to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes containing inverted Durham's tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.					
Principle :					
Proteose Peptone and Meat extract B provide the carbon and nitrogen sources required for good growth of a wide variety of organisms. Sodium Chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Phenol Red serves as an indicator, turning from red – orange to yellow when acid is produced during fermentation of the added carbohydrate.					
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium					
	Colour :	Pink			
	Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder			
(II)Rehydrated medium					
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.4 ± 0.2			
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Red to orange red			
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear			
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological					
	Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hrs.at 35 -37°C.				
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	ACID	GAS	
	Citrobacterfreundii (8090)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Enterobacteraerogenes (13048)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Escherichia coli (25922)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Klebsiellapneumoniae (13883)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Proteus vulgaris (13315)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Salmonella typhimurium (14028)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Salmonella typhi (6539)	Luxuriant	+	-	
	Serratiamarcescens (8100)	Luxuriant	+	-	
	Shigellaflexneri (12022)	Luxuriant	+	-	
	Key : - = negative reaction, no colour change or red. + = positive reaction, yellow colour				
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.				
	2. The addition of some carbohydrates to the basal medium may cause an acid reaction. To restore the original pH (and colour of the medium), add 0.1 N sodium hydroxide on a drop – by – drop basis. Take care not to make the medium too alkaline, which would prevent fermentation from occurring within the usual incubation period.				
	3. To ensure accuracy of interpretation, uninoculated control tubes and/or inoculated Phenol Red Broth Base control tubes should be run in parallel with the fermentation tests.				
	Refer disclaimer Overleaf				

Rev: December 2020

BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

www.biomarklabs.com

TECHNICAL SHEET

Use :	**B1104:** For Galactose fermentation studies of microorganisms.				
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
B1104	21.00 g/l	23.80 L	7.4 $\pm$ 0.2	Nil	121^0C / 15 minutes