

BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

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TECHNICAL SHEET

B117	BLOOD AGAR BASE NO.2 (WITH 1.2% AGAR)					
Formula						
Ingredients:			gms/lit.			
Proteose peptone			15.00			
Liver extract			2.50			
Yeast extract			5.00			
Sodium chloride			5.00			
Agar			12.00			
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2						
Directions :						
Suspend 19.75 grams in 500 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 and aseptically add 7% v/v sterile defibrinated blood. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates						
For Brucella species: Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Brucella Selective Supplement (BF012) to 500 ml sterile molten base.						
For Campylobacter species: Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Campylobacter Supplement - I (BF013) or Campylobacter Supplement – II, Modified (BF014) or Campylobacter Supplement - III (Bf015) or Campylobacter Growth Supplement (BF016) to 500 ml sterile molten base.						
For Streptococcus species: Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Strepto Supplement (BF017) to 500 ml sterile molten base.						
Principle :						
Proteose Peptone is the nitrogen source for Blood Agar Base No. 2 while Yeast Extract and Liver Digest provide essential carbon, vitamin, nitrogen and amino acids sources. Sodium Chloride to maintain osmotic balance. Blood Agar Bases are relatively free of reducing sugars, which have been reported to adversely influence the hemolytic reactions of beta-hemolytic streptococci.						
Supplementation with blood (5-10%) provides additional growth factors for fastidious microorganisms and is the basis for determining hemolytic reactions. Hemolytic patterns may vary with the source of animal blood or type of base medium used.						
QC Tests – (I) Dehydrated Medium						
Colour :		Cream to yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
(II) Rehydrated medium						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.4 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		A) Basal medium : Light amber to yellow B) After addition of 7% sterile defibrinated blood: Cherry red.				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		A) Clear to slightly opalescent B) Opaque				
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological						
Cultural characteristics observed with added 5-7% sterile defibrinated blood, after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)		GROWTH		HAEMOLYSIS		
Neisseria meningitides (13090)		Good to luxuriant		none		
Staphylococcus pneumoniae (6303)		Good to luxuriant		alpha		
Streptococcus pyogenes (19615)		Good to luxuriant		beta		
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)		Good to luxuriant		beta		
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 :		Specially devised to permit maximum recovery of fastidious pathogenic microorganisms without interfering with their haemolytic reactions after addition of blood.				
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
B117	39.5 g/l	12.658 L	7.4 ± 0.2	7% v/v sterile defibrinated blood.	121°C / 15 minutes	