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TECHNICAL SHEET

B1306	ESCULIN FERMENTATION BROTH							
Formula								
Ingredients : gms/lit.								
Heart, infusion fro	0.00							
Tryptose		00						
Sodium chloride		5.0						
Esculin		1.0						
Agar	1.00							
# Equivalent to beef heart infusion from								
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.0 <u>+</u> 0.2								
Directions :								
Suspend 34.50 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.								
Dispense as desired and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Esculin								
hydolysis is observed on addition of Ferric citrate 0.1 gm/litre								
Principle:								
Tryptose and infusion from Heart infusion provide amino acids or other nitrogenous substances that								
support bacterial growth. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium. Esculin is a glycoside								
incorporated as a differential agent to facilitate the identification of various organisms. Hydrolysis of esculin								
yields esculetin and dextrose.								
QC Tests - (I)Dehy								
Colour :		Cream to yellow						
Appearance :				Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
(II)Rehydrated me	Tromogeneous Free Florming powder							
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :			7.0 ± 0.2					
Colour (post autoclaving/heating):			Amber					
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating):			Clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes as slants					
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological								
Cultural characteristics observed after 18-24 hrs. at 35-37°C.								
			GROWTH ESCULIN HYDROLYSIS					
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)			Good		LSCULI	N HIDROLISIS	+	
Escherichia coli (25922)								
Enterococcus faecalis (29212)			Luxuriant			+		
Enterococcus faecium (19434)			Luxuriant		+			
Yersinia enterocolitica (27729)			Luxuriant			+		
Key: + = blackening of the medium								
- = no c								
Precautions: 1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of								
							disposing of	
	infectious materials.							
3. Warning: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with								
	plumbing It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.							
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 :	It is s used for cultivation and differentiation of bacteria which hydrolyze esculin.							
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.							
Packing :	500 gm. bottle							
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity o			1 (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization	
_	Preparation		n (500g)	•				
B1306	34.5 g/l	14.4	49L	7.	0 ± 0.2	Nil	121°C / 15 minutes	
Refer disclaimer Overlea								

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Disclaimer:

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