| B1432 | BAIRD PARKER AGAR BASE |
|---|---|
| **Formula** | |
| **Ingredients:** | **gms/lit.** |
| Pancreatic digest of Casein | 10.00 |
| Beef extract | 5.00 |
| Yeast extract | 1.00 |
| Glycine | 12.00 |
| Sodium pyruvate | 10.00 |
| Lithium chloride | 5.00 |
| Agar | 15.00 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2 | |

**Directions :**

Suspend 58 gms. in 1000 ml. distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 50 °C and aseptically add 50 ml of Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (BF007). Mix well and pour into sterile petri plates.

**Principle :**

Sodium pyruvate protects injured cells and helps recovery. Lithium chloride and potassium tellurite inhibit most of the contaminating microflora except Staphylococcus aureus. Glycine, pyruvate enhances growth of Staphylococcus. Pancreatic digest of Casein, beef extract and yeast extract provide essential nutrients and vitamins. With the addition of egg yolk, the medium becomes yellow, opaque. Proteolytic bacteria produce a clear zone around colony in egg yolk containing media. A clear zone and grey-black colonies on this medium are diagnostic for coagulase positive Staphylococci. Upon further incubation, an opaque zone is developed around colonies which can be due to lipolytic activity.

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|---|---|---|
| **QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium** | | |
| | Colour : | Cream to yellow |
| | Appearance : | Homogeneous Free Flowing powder |
| **(II)Rehydrated medium** | | |
| | pH (post autoclaving/heating) : | 7.2 ± 0.2 |
| | Colour (post autoclaving/heating) : | A : Basal medium : Cream to light amber<br>B : (After addition of egg yolk tellurite emulsion): Cream to yellow |
| | Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) : | A : Clear to slightly opalescent<br>B : Opaque |
| **(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological** | | |

Cultural characteristics observed with added Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (BF007) after 24 - 48 hrs at 35-37° C.

| MICROORGANISM (ATCC ) | GROWTH | COLOUR OF COLONY | LECITHINASE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proteus mirabilis (25933 ) | Good to luxuriant | brown – black | - |
| Staphylacoccus aureus (25923) | Good to luxuriant | grey black shiny | + |
| Staphylococus epidermidis (12228) | Poor to good | black | - |
| Micrococcus leuteus(10240) | Poor to good | very small, brown black | - |
| Bacillus subtilis (6633) | None to poor | dark brown matt | - |
| Escherichia coli (25922 ) | None to poor | large brown black | - |

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| **Precautions :** | 1. For Laboratory Use. | | | | |
| | 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. | | | | |
| | 3. HARMFUL. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause harm to the unborn child. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Target organ(s) : Blood, Kidneys, Nerves. | | | | |
| **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. Baird – Parker Agar is selective for coagulase – positive staphylococci but other bacteria may grow. Microscopic examination and biochemical tests will differentiate coagulase – positive staphylococci from other microorganisms. | | | | |
| **Use :** | For isolation and enumeration of coagulase positive Staphylococci from food and other materials. Recommended by ISO6888-1/USP/EP/FDA. | | | | |
| **Storage :** | Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepare fresh plate medium for best results. | | | | |
| **Packing :** | 500 gm. bottle | | | | |
| **Product profile:** | Reconstitution | Quantity on Preparation (500g) | pH (25°C) | Supplement | Sterilization |
| **B1432** | 58 g/l | 8.62L | 7.2 $\pm$ 0.2 | Egg Yolk Tellurite Emulsion (BF007) | $121^0$C / 15 minutes |