BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

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TECHNICAL SHEET

B1447 SLANETZ BARTLEY AGAR							
Formula							
Ingredients :	gms/lit.						
Tryptose 20	0.00						
	00						
Dextrose 2.	00						
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate 4.	00						
	40						
2,3,5-Triphenyl tetrazolium chloride 0.	10						
	.00	0					
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 <u>+</u> 0.2							
Directions :							
Suspend 46.5 grams in 1000 ml purifie							
completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE OR OVERHEAT. Excessive heating is detrimental. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix							
well and pour into sterile Petri plates.							
WARNING: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is							
advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.							
Principle :							
Tryptose and yeast extract are the source							
Phosphates act as buffer. The medium is							
effect on gram – negative organisms. Trip			formazan				
inside the bacterial cell forming red coloure	ed colonies. Agar is the s	solidifying agent.					
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium							
Colour :		Cream to yellow					
Appearance :	Homogeneous Free	lomogeneous Free Flowing powder					
(II)Rehydrated medium							
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.2 ± 0.2					
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	¥ í	ight yellow					
	ty (post autoclaving/heating) : Clear to slightly opalescent						
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological							
	Cultural characteristics observed after 44 – 48 hrs. at 44-45°C.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY					
Enterococcus faecalis (29212)	Good-Luxuriant	Red or maroon					
Enterococcus faecalis (19433)	Good-Luxuriant	Red or maroon					
Enterococcus faecalis WDCM 00176	Good-Luxuriant	Red or maroon					
Enterococcus faecium (6057)	Good-Luxuriant	Red or maroon					
Enterococcus faecium WDCM 00178	Good-Luxuriant	Red or maroon					
Escherichia coli (25922)	Inhibited						
Escherichia coli (8739)	Inhibited						
Staphylococcus aureus (6538)	Inhibited						
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Staphylococcus aureus (25923) Inhibited						
Precautio 1. For Laboratory Use.							
ns: 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious							
materials.							
3. Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is							
advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.							
Refer disclaimer Overleaf							

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Page 01 of 02

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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 :	Recommended for detection and enumeration of faecal Streptococci from water samples by membrane filtration technique. The composition and performance criteria of					
	this medium are as per the specifications laid down in ISO/DIS 7899 -2: 2000 (E) and					
	APHA.					
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30 ° C Prepared mediums- Between 2 to 8°C.					
Packing :	500 gm. bottle					
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization	
B1447	46.5g/l	21.503 L	7.2 ± 0.2	NIL	DO NOT AUTOCLAVE OR OVERHEAT.	

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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Page 02 of 02